

## Hassan hopes Egypt will join summit

PARIS, Jan. 29 (R) — King Hassan of Morocco said today he hoped Egypt would join a new Arab summit which will discuss both a Middle East peace plan proposed by Saudi Arabia and a recent Israeli decision to annex more occupied Arab territory. The Moroccan monarch told a news conference the summit would be held in Fez, Morocco, to replace a fruitless summit there last November. He gave no dates but it is expected in May or June. King Hassan indicated greater Arab agreement on the Saudi peace plan by saying it would top the agenda of the new summit. He said he discussed the Middle East during talks with French President Francois Mitterrand, adding: "Mr. Mitterrand is a fighter. He fought for the rights of Israel and in Israel he will fight for the rights of the Palestinians."

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## Cheysson arrives in Algiers

PARIS, Jan. 29 (R) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson arrived in Algiers today and immediately started talks with Algerian Foreign Minister Mohammed Seddik Benyahia. The Algerian news agency (APS) said. The External Relations Ministry here refused to confirm the visit but informed sources said Mr. Cheysson had gone to Algeria in an effort to make a breakthrough in long-stalled negotiations on a pricing agreement for supplies of Algerian natural gas supplies. APS said Mr. Cheysson would hold a second round of talks with Mr. Benyahia later today and return to Paris on Saturday morning. The state-owned Gaz de France company (GDF) and the Algerian gas concern Sonatrach have been negotiating the price for three contracts totalling 9.1 billion cubic metres of natural gas.

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## Militia fighting in Lebanon flares

SIDON, Lebanon, Jan. 29 (R) — Factional fighting flared again in South Lebanon today and the death toll in yesterday's clashes was reported to have risen to 15. The fighting in the Tyre area involved the Shi'ite militia movement Amal on the one hand and Palestinian commandos and their Lebanese leftist allies on the other. The latest violence was confined to two villages which had not witnessed any fighting previously, Abbasiyah and Burj Rahal, local sources said. Other villages where clashes occurred during the past few days were quiet but tense today.

## Libya 'prepared to fight for Ghana'

ACCRA, Jan. 29 (R) — Libya is prepared to fight alongside Ghana in the event of an invasion, the new Libyan ambassador said here today. Muawia Elmabruk, secretary of the Libyan people's bureau (embassy) here, told the Ghanaian Daily Graphic newspaper the relationship struck between his country and Ghana's four-week old regime of Lt. Lt. Jerry Rawlings was "strategic." He gave no further details on the nature of the strategic link. Relations between the two countries, broken off 13 months ago by overthrown President Hilla Limann alleging subversion by Libya, were restored by the new Ghanaian leadership within days of the new year's eve coup.

## Iran executes 10

BEIRUT, Jan. 29 (A.P.) — Iranian regime sent another 10 of its opponents to firing squads and the speaker of its parliament accused Saudi Arabia of being "the only obstacle in the way of Muslims," the official news media reported today. IRNA, the Iranian news agency, said 10 leftist guerrillas were executed yesterday on charges of armed insurrection against the fundamentalist regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. It said the 10 were charged with inciting and organising two days of violence in the northern city of Amol which claimed 65 lives and left several wounded or arrested.

## U.S. paper publishes seized documents

BOSTON, Massachusetts, Jan. 29 (A.P.) — The Boston Globe newspaper today began publishing U.S. documents seized and republished abroad after Iranian militants took over the U.S. embassy in Tehran in 1979. Copies of the documents, bound in 13 volumes, were seized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) here last year from American free-lance journalists who said the books were readily available at Tehran stores. The FBI contends the material includes secret government papers, and a court battle is pending over whether the material should be returned to the journalists.

## Israeli settlers 'don't have to pay taxes'

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 29 (R) — A ruling by a Jerusalem judge could lead to massive tax avoidance by Israelis living in occupied Arab territories and deprive the treasury of substantial funds, officials said today. The precedent set by the local court could also further complicate the evacuation of Israeli settlers from Sinai in April under the peace treaty with Egypt. The judge this week acquitted several residents of the occupied West Bank Jewish settlement of Kfar Arba on charges of refusing to present tax authorities with income statements. The defendants argued in court that international laws concerning occupied territories stated that taxes collected in such areas should be used for the benefit of the local residents only. After urgent consultations the tax authorities have now asked the prosecutor-general's office to file an urgent appeal with a higher court, the officials said. Unless overturned, the ruling could mean that some 25,000 Israelis who have set up homes on Arab lands during 14 years of occupation would either pay much lower tax or none at all, the officials said.



## Public, officials hail Hussein's initiative

AMMAN, Jan. 29 (Petra) — The Royal Court today received many cables expressing support for the King's initiative in creating the Yarmouk Force to help Iraq in its battle against Iran. Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talhoumi said in his cable that the King's "noble and courageous stand will be inscribed in the history of the Arab Nation," and that this stand is "evidence of your sincere Arab nationalism in speaking the truth and in supporting usurped Arab rights anywhere and everywhere."

In defence of the Arab Nation's honour, glory and dignity," Public Security Director Maj. Gen. Mohammad Idris said in his cable: "Your courageous stand in supporting fraternal Iraq has deeply moved everyone, and your volunteering as an Arab soldier in the Yarmouk Force has a great impression on the conscience of every Arab loyal to his nation." Maj. Gen. Idris added in his cable that the King's initiative "has restored the self-confidence of every

Continued on page 3

## GCC charges Iran rejects offers to end war

MANAMA, Bahrain, Jan. 29 (A.P.) — The defence minister and crown prince of Bahrain called on Iran today to accept the "good offices" of the six-nation Arab Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in ending the Iran-Iraq war.

Prince Hamad bin Issa Al Khalifa's offer came in a question-and-answer session distributed here by the GCC news agency.

The prince was asked whether the GCC states—Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Oman and Bahrain—"would undertake good offices towards ending the war, which may lead to intervention by the superpowers."

He replied: "The answer to this lies with Iran. We shall always pursue an end to that war so that stability may return to the area."

"We have expressed our com-

plete readiness, but our efforts were turned down by Iran, who considered us a party (to the war) because we are Arabs."

The prince's interview statements appeared to confirm directly or indirectly all decisions said in Arab press reports to have been adopted by this week's GCC defence ministers conference in Saudi Arabia.

These include an air defence umbrella for the region, establishment of a \$1 billion-plus military industries organisation, steps for unification of the armed forces of the six states on a quality-conscious rapid deployment line, and joint military manoeuvres.

Asked about threats said to have been directed by Iran to the GCC defence council, the prince said: "These threats had no effect at all on procedures of the con-

ference."

"We are progressing on our path and hope that the Iraq-Iran war will end today rather than tomorrow, that understanding will prevail between the two states and across the entire region," he added.

"The (defence) ring will be incomplete if the region's peoples do not close ranks," Prince Hamad said. "Unless they cooperate in defending the region, it will always remain vulnerable to foreign ambitions."

"Any power which offers to defend the Gulf will only be defending its own interests," he said. "It is inevitable that we do the job ourselves."

On decisions adopted by the GCC defence ministers, the prince affirmed that there is already a defence blanket for the entire GCC territory, "with every part

receiving adequate coverage."

"An attack against any GCC state is an attack on all of us," he declared, saying that GCC armies are "in effect already a rapid deployment force."

He said Bahrain's armed forces have already taken part in military manoeuvres in the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia and that more joint manoeuvres were planned.

Asked about reports that Saudi Arabia's U.S.-supplied AWACS (Airborne Warning And Control System) radar planes will serve as a base for a joint GCC defence system, the prince replied: "What we discussed was coordination in general... not what type of weapon will be used."

The prince said Israel's policies in the region were the cause for present turmoil in the Gulf and the Middle East.

## Shawwa: Israelis distorted statement

AMMAN, Jan. 29 (Petra) — Gaza Mayor Rashad Al Shawwa has made a statement to Petra, the Jordan News Agency, explaining the statements attributed to him and twisted by the Israeli news media.

Mayor Shawwa said that if Israel really wants to reach a peaceful solution of the Palestinian issue, it should first recognise the Palestinians, their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent and sovereign state, particularly in view of the fact that Israel has already occupied all the Palestinian lands and the Palestinians have nothing left except their strong faith and the upholding of their right to their homeland.

Mayor Shawwa asserted that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is an inseparable part of the Palestinian people. "If Israel recognises the existence of the Palestinian people, their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent and sovereign state, it would automatically be recognising the PLO, which the Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied territories, regard as their sole and legitimate representative in any negotiations aimed at a just and peaceful solution of the Palestinian issue," Mr. Shawwa said.

In his statement, Mr. Shawwa also denied that he had met with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, or Chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee Charles Percy, or Assistant Secretary of State for Middle Eastern and South Asian Affairs Nicholas...

## Israel reportedly approves European role in Sinai force

LONDON, Jan. 29 (A.P.) — After months of controversy and delay, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin has approved European participation in a peacekeeping force to police the Sinai when Israeli troops withdraw in April, a senior U.S. official travelling with Secretary of State Alexander Haig said today.

Mr. Begin planned to submit the plan to his cabinet on Sunday, said the official, who asked not to be identified by name.

The European contingent of the force, to be positioned between the Israeli and Egyptian armies, is to include troops from Britain, France, Italy and the Netherlands. Approval of the European contribution was held up by a dispute over a peace initiative mounted by the 10-nation European Economic Community (EEC). That initiative, which some Europeans had sought to link to the Sinai force, called for the Palestine Liberation Organisation to be "associated" with Mideast peace talks—a suggestion rejected by the Israelis.

Mr. Haig arrived in London today from Cairo, where he had concluded his second round of meetings in two weeks with top Israeli and Egyptian leaders. He

later left for the U.S. after briefing British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on his talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on Poland and his visits to Egypt and Israel.

Upon completing talks with President Mubarak and Mr. Begin on the lagging negotiations for Palestinian "self-rule," Egyptian and Western diplomatic sources in Cairo said Mr. Haig's trip was very productive but big problems remained.

U.S. officials accompanying Mr. Haig said the secretary of state was likely to recommend to President Reagan the appointment of Richard Fairbanks, a former State Department congressional liaison aide, as special U.S. emissary to the Palestinian autonomy talks.

State Department Spokesman Dean Fischer told reporters outside Mrs. Thatcher's office that such an appointment would be discussed when Mr. Haig reports to the president.

Mr. Haig had said before departure from Cairo that he did not anticipate returning soon to the Middle East and stressed that further talks on autonomy would be held in Washington during the scheduled visit there by President Hosni Mubarak starting Tuesday.

## Sharon pledges more settlements

TEL AVIV, Jan. 29 (A.P.) — Defence Minister Ariel Sharon said today that Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank "constitute the country's first line of defence against attack from its eastern neighbours and should be expanded," Israel Radio reported.

Addressing a party of American Jewish businessmen, Gen. Sharon said that no boundary would ever be drawn between the settlements from the rest of Israel, the state radio reported.

Israel Radio quoted Gen. Sharon as saying one can no longer distinguish between areas of Jewish and Arab settlement in the occupied territories.

Each settlement, Gen. Sharon told the businessmen, was part of a "defence-territorial system" to block a possible attack from Jordan, Syria or Iraq.

Earlier this week Mr. Mubarak said in an interview with a West German magazine that he considered the exchange of ambassadors between Egypt and the Soviet Union was since 1977.

Mr. Mubarak leaves tomorrow on a trip to Italy, France, the United States, Britain and West Germany.

The news agency said its information came from a front page article in Gramma, the official Cuban Communist Party newspaper.

Mr. Mubarak said he had returned from Baghdad few days ago, where "we saw our Iraqi brothers full of enthusiasm and courage to defend the eastern flank of the Arab homeland."

"We have always said that Arab lands and rights are inseparable whenever and wherever they become the target of danger, particularly when the challenge is posed to the Arab identity: to the Arab citizen, to his past and present; and to the responsibility he shoulders towards future generations—a responsibility in which each one of us has a share," the King explained.

He said the Arab League Charter has defined roles of member states under all circumstances, and that the Joint Arab Defence Treaty dictates on everyone to rush with all resources to defend the Arab lands, rights and dignity, wherever they are exposed in danger, harm or aggression.

He affirmed that "we have to support Iraq because, even by all standards and considerations, we realise that we cannot permit ourselves, and we are not entitled, to expect support and assistance from our brethren if we do not stand by their side and support and assist them when our duty dictates on us to share with them common destiny."

The King said: "If danger threatens part of the Arab Nation, it would be a threat to the whole nation. The duty of the nation in this case is to rise to confront this danger and neutralise it."

"The King said, 'we are indebted to Iraq, because Iraq has fought in all the battles of the Arab Nation—during the Great Arab Revolt, in Palestine, in Jordan, in Sinai, in the Golan and in every Arab spot—and is now fighting heroically and with valour on behalf of the Arab Nation without hesitation and without asking for anything in return.'"

The King reaffirmed his commitment to serve the Arab Nation and homeland, to protect its mission and banners with "my mind, conscience, pen, tongue and with all the strength and power God, the Almighty, has bestowed upon me."

The King said he is making this speech at a difficult and hard time "because our values, traditions and heritage have been obscured, although temporarily, by clouds which made them lose their purity and true meaning."

He added: "We have always said that we are one nation with one fate, destiny and goals. We are shouldering the trust of this nation in order to keep it free and dignified."

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## British drivers solicit funds for cancer research

# Around the world in three years

By Samira Kassar

Special to the Jordan Times

**TOURING THE WORLD** by car is not only adventurous fun, but can also be part of an effort to serve a worthy cause, as Caroline Clifford and Nicholas Harvey have discovered. The young British couple recently have completed a three-year car drive around the world that took them through 89 countries. During a two-day stopover in Jordan this January, they told the Jordan Times that they were touring the World to raise money for the British Cancer Research Campaign.

They said they both felt very strongly that much more money should go into cancer research in most countries of the world. Both of them have strong personal motivation in raising more money for cancer research because both their fathers died of cancer. They said the Cancer Research Campaign in England gets most of its funds through legacies and contributions, many of which are made on the streets. They feel that cancer research in England and other parts of the world should be government-sponsored as it is in the United States. In a country like England, only a few million pounds are spent on cancer research, while in the U.S., billions of dollars are spent each year.

Their car drive around the world has been sponsored by 100 different British companies, which have offered funds and other facilities to make the trip possible. Initial donations were made on a purely commercial basis and brought publicity to the donors. But once fund-raising began in other host countries of the world, particularly the United Arab Emirates (UAE), generous individual contributions were made by wealthy, concerned Arab individuals interested in furthering cancer research efforts from which the world at large could benefit.

Caroline and Nicholas's main sponsors have been Volkswagen, who provided them with a car for the first part of their trip: British Leyland's Landrover branch, who offered them a car for the second half of the trip; and Sheraton Hotels, who offered them accommodation in 70 of the countries through which they passed.

Nicholas and Caroline feel that Sheraton Hotels in particular have been very helpful and instrumental in helping them to raise funds for their cause. Sheraton helped them to organise their fund-raising activities in most of the countries which they visited. Sheraton contacts put them in touch with wealthy donors who made substantial donations to the Cancer Research Campaign. Caroline

and Nicholas believe that Sheraton Hotels' adoption of their cause, and its role in establishing valuable contacts with potential donors, served to increase their credibility with donors and enabled them to raise as much as £400,000.

They are particularly grateful to have been put in contact with the ruler of Dubai Sheikh Rashid bin Maktum, who they said, made an extremely generous personal donation to their campaign during their five-month stay in the UAE. His donation "set the wheels in motion" for their fund-raising campaign and many other individuals followed suit, they said. This was the first time that such a substantial amount of money had been raised for cancer research outside England, said Caroline, and the size of the donation was enough to "put the British government to shame," she added.

They began their trip in a Volkswagen vehicle on Jan. 10, 1979 and went through all the western European countries. They then headed to the Soviet Union and all the East Europe bloc countries, with the exception of Albania, which was inaccessible to them. After Istanbul, they headed back west through southern Europe on their way to Africa. They drove through the searing heat of the Sahara, across to west Africa, then

down to central Africa, passing through Zaire to reach east Africa. They drove through Kenya and Zaire and then flew to the UAE.

They suffered a major setback in Africa, where all their possessions were robbed, but were not deterred and managed to continue their marathon car drive. Basing themselves in the UAE, where they received substantial donations, they also went to Kuwait and Qatar. In Kuwait, they received a generous contribution from the government and an agreement that Kuwaiti doctors would receive training in cancer research in Britain. In return for a donation by the Qatari government, the British Cancer Research Campaign will set up a cancer registration office in Qatar.

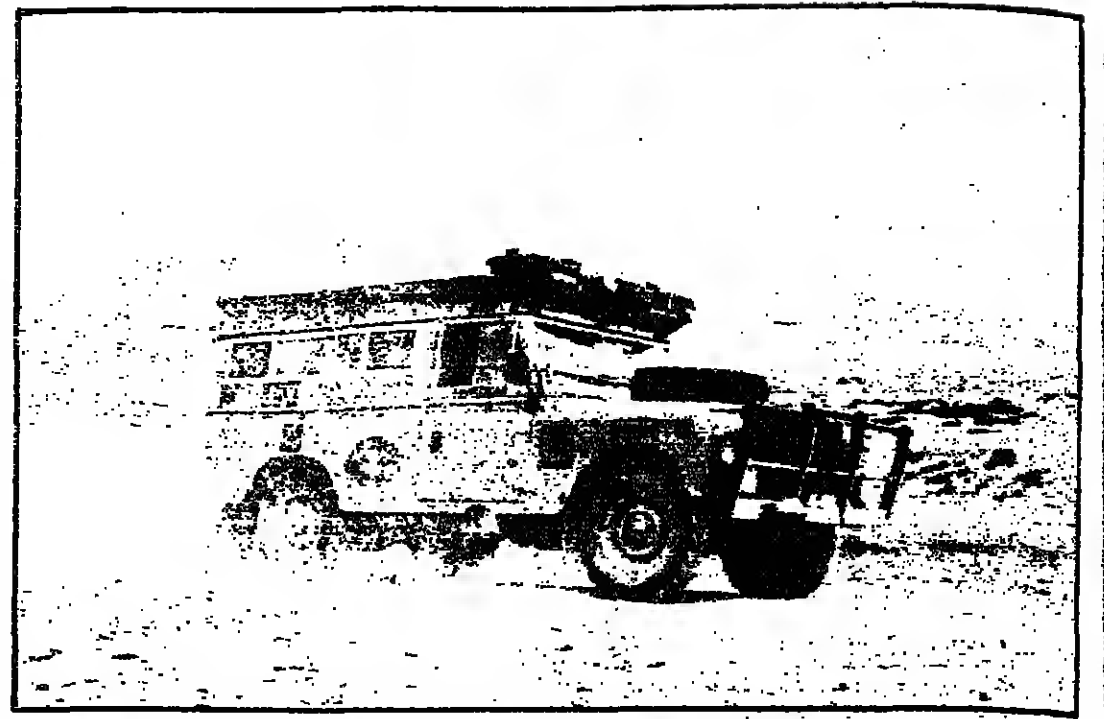
While they were in the UAE, Volkswagen wrote off their car, and British Leyland stepped in with a Landrover.

From the U.A.E., they sailed to India, where they offered the funds raised in that country to already set up local cancer research facilities. They then drove through Nepal, Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, Hong Kong and Japan. From there, they took a long trip by ship to Australia, which they toured along with New Zealand. Another ship trip took them to South America. Driving

through central South America, they passed through Costa Rica and the troubled zones of Nicaragua without any serious mishaps. After crossing through Guatemala and Mexico, they arrived in North America, of which they made an entire tour. They drove as far north as Vancouver, in British Columbia, then diagonally back to Florida. They then travelled along the East Coast of the United States, via Washington, D.C. and entered Canada, passing the picturesque Niagara Falls. Back in Boston, where Sheraton Hotels headquarters is based, they met with chairman of their sponsoring hotel chain Bud James. Their world tour then over, they headed back to England.

Their recent visit to Jordan was part of a three-week drive to cover in their Landrover those parts of the trip that they had not originally covered in their Volkswagen.

Although they did not try to raise any funds in Jordan, Nicholas and Caroline met with Health Minister Dr. Zuhair Malhas to discuss cancer research in Jordan. They also met with President of the Jordan Cancer Society Dr. Ibrahim Al Shami. As is the case in England, they said, money for cancer research in Jordan comes from private contributions. They said they had discovered that no



Nicholas Harvey and Caroline Clifford drove through harsh terrain, like the Peruvian wilderness

shown above, during their three-year trip around the world.

more than 30 local companies are on the local society's permanent list of donors. The Jordan Cancer Society, they said, is sorely in need of more funds to run ambulance type vehicles and mobile clinics that would help in early detection of cancer among the population at large.

Although Caroline and Nicholas were too busy fund-raising to do much sightseeing in the countries they visited, they felt that they were able to get the feel of each of these countries by getting involved with their peoples. They

were very impressed by their friendly reception in Jordan and the UAE, they said, and the British Cancer Research Campaign now has mutually beneficial relations with most of the Arab countries which they visited, they said.

Talking of the experience they had gained during their travels, they said they regretted to have discovered that the world is in "a political shambles". Political unrest in many of the countries they had visited had not deterred their itinerary, but had precluded their chances of sightseeing and enjoying their stay. Thieving and political coups in Africa had been a main obstacle, while border entry red tape procedures had delayed them at some points of their trip.

Nicholas had done most of the driving, while Caroline did the navigating and cooking. Where no hotels were available, they had often camped out in the car, which contained bunkers. Their longest drive was a non-stop stretch of 1,200 kilometres, which they covered in one day, trying to get from one point to another before nightfall in the Soviet Union.

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# NATIONAL

## Orphanage puts on audio-visual exhibition

AMMAN, Jan. 29 (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Basma opened yesterday an audio-visual exhibition organised by the orphans' kindergarten of the Amman-based Jerusalem charitable society. Pictures, posters and educational materials of interest to children were shown in the exhibition. It

also included banners indicating the significance of building the child's personality in his formative years, and raising him properly with the aim of raising a generation capable of coping with national and social issues and performing its role in the process of advancement and progress.

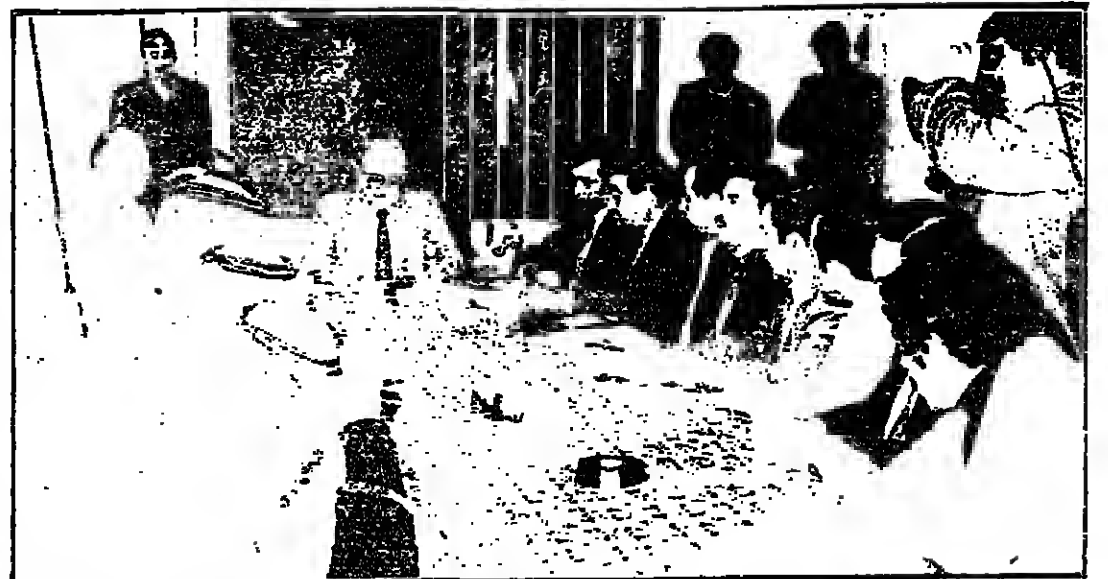
## 266 agricultural projects to get JD 67,790 loans

AMMAN, Jan. 29 (Petra) — The board of directors of the Agricultural Credit Corporation decided yesterday to allocate JD 67,790 as loans to farmers, to help them implement 266 agricultural

projects.

The board also decided to allocate JD 283,100 for the digging of artesian wells in the Amman and Mafrqa areas. It also earmarked JD 15,944 for the purchase and installation of irrigation networks and plastic greenhouses; JD 85,310 as seasonal loans for vegetable cultivation and the purchase of fodder and chicks; JD 59,000 for sheep raising according to modern scientific methods, and JD 35,300 for land reclamation and cultivation.

Other amounts of money were allocated for several farmers to cultivate trees and purchase agricultural equipment.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran presides over a meeting at Deir Alla Thursday on agricultural development in the Jordan Valley (Petra photo)

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### King cables Algerian president

AMMAN, Jan. 29 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to Algerian President Chadli Benjedid, extending his condolences and expressing his deep sorrow and regret for the victims of the fatal train accident which took place in Algeria on Jan. 27.

### Moroccan minister stops over

AMMAN, Jan. 29 (Petra) — Moroccan Awqaf Minister Al Hassemi Al Falahi made a stopover in Amman this evening en route to Baghdad and Muscat with letters from King Hassan II of Morocco to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and Sultan Qaboos of Oman. He was received at the airport by staff members of the Iraqi and Moroccan embassies in Amman.

## Arab chemistry teaching seminar set to start today

AMMAN, Jan. 29 (Petra) — The second Arab seminar for developing the teaching of chemistry in Arab schools will begin in Amman on Saturday.

The participants in the six-day seminar will discuss a basis for developing chemistry teaching in Arab schools. The seminar is organised by the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) in cooperation with Jordanian national committee for education, culture and sciences, the Arab chemists' federation, the educational bureau of the Arabian Gulf states, the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University.

### Talhouni leaves for Kuwait

AMMAN, Jan. 29 (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Babjat Al Talhouni left Amman for Kuwait this evening, to represent Jordan in the 12th session of the Arab Parliamentary Union which will begin there tomorrow, Saturday.

In a pre-departure statement, Mr. Talhouni said he hoped the meeting would achieve the aspirations of the Arab people in closing Arab ranks and enhancing Arab solidarity, to cope with Israeli challenges and practices in the occupied Arab territories and recurrent acts of aggression on Lebanon.

Speaker Talhouni said he would address the session, and would "explain Jordan's consistent and principled stand towards just Arab causes and its commitment to the resolutions of Arab summits and the defence of Arab rights usurped by the Zionist and Persian enemies."

## Ambassadors appointed to 3 posts

AMMAN, Jan. 29 (J.T.) — The cabinet has decided to appoint Mr. Tayseer Tougan ambassador to Italy and the Vatican, Mr. Ahmad Al Hindawi ambassador to Bahrain and Mr. Saleh Al Zuhri ambassador to Kuwait.

New Jordanian ambassadors to several other capitals will be appointed soon, the Jordan Times has learned.

## Hussein's initiative hailed

Continued from page 1

Arab believing in Arab nationalism as the path towards unity, freedom and a better life."

The Jordanian women's association said in its cable to the King that his "historic decision has inscribed a shining page in the history of the Arab Nation's struggle, because it is a genuine reflection of a fraternal support which has gone beyond the phase of moral backing to real and effective support."

King Hussein also received hundreds of cables of support from senior civilian and military officials, officers, non-commissioned officers and members of the armed forces, retired military officers and men, tribal leaders in the various parts of the country and dignitaries of the refugee camps in Jordan.

Hundreds of Jordanian citizens from cities, villages and camps, representing various organisations, came to the Royal

Court today to express their absolute support of the King's initiative to support Iraq in the battle against the Iranian regime.

The president of the retired officers' club, Maj. Gen. Fahd Jaradat, sent a cable to King Hussein declaring in his own name and on behalf of his colleagues, the retired officers, that they are prepared to enlist in the Yarmouk Force to participate with their Iraqi brethren in "defending the Arab Nation's honour and dignity."

The Jordanian Popular Committee for the support of the Iraqi people's struggle also sent a cable to King Hussein, expressing the desire of the committee's members to place themselves at the disposal of the Yarmouk Force, in order to have the "honour of participating in this battle and in any battle against the enemies of the Arab Nation, be they Persians or Zionists."

## Army 'ready' for recruitment

Continued from page 1

Forces general command said recruitment and mobilisation offices will be ready, as of Saturday morning, to receive volunteers for the Yarmouk Force.

Preachers at today's Friday prayers in mosques called for jihad (holy war) against the enemies of the Arab Nation, for efforts to regain usurped Arab rights, and for a return to history to see the example which should be followed in defending Arab lands and regaining the lands that have been usurped. The preachers said that King Hussein's call is "a declaration of holy war in support of the Iraqi people's just war against the Persian aggression on Arab lands."

In the various governorates and districts of the country, Jordanians continued to call on the authorities to express their absolute support for King Hussein's initiative. They also inquired about procedures by which they could enlist in the Yarmouk Force.

Meanwhile, the Baghdad newspaper Al Thawra said in its editorial today that Jordan's pan-Arab stand is a "source of hope and optimism that the Arab Nation is stronger than all its enemies." Al Thawra added that "Jordan's noble stand condemns the collaborators with the Arab Nation's enemies, and should encourage the other fraternal Arab countries to follow Jordan's example."

The Kuwaiti newspaper Al Qabas said that the success of King Hussein's initiative on the part of Iraq would provide the further opportunity to wage military struggle against Israel—which it called "the common enemy of the Arabs in the past, present and future." The Kuwaiti paper added that King Hussein's initiative could constitute a turning point in contemporary Arab history.

Al Qabas said that King Hussein

was calling on Arab governments to "allow their peoples to wage wars as volunteers. What is required now," it said, "is that an emergency Arab summit invite the military of the Arab World to draw up practical plans to implement this initiative on the spot, so that it could truly become the major turning point in contemporary Arab history—from defeat and acquiescence to victory, whether over the Persian or the Israeli enemy."

Commenting on King Hussein's speech, Iraqi Ambassador in Amman Ibrahim Shuja Suluh told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the King's pan-Arab declaration is a "major qualitative leap in the direction of rejecting the deterioration and dismemberment of this nation." Ambassador Suluh added that the realisation by Iraq and Jordan of the "strategic link between Zionism and Persian imperialism" has prompted the "heroes of Iraq and Jordan to unite against this unholy alliance." The ambassador asserted that Jordan's participation in Iraq's war effort "will certainly enhance the victories which Iraq has already accomplished."

Kuwaiti Ambassador in Amman Ibrahim Al Bahu said that King Hussein's initiative had reflected the feelings of millions of Arabs that Arab differences should be resolved, Arab solidarity should be enhanced and the Arab World should head towards progress, peace and the elimination of the obstacles standing in their way. He added that all the peoples of the area were looking forward to participation in regaining usurped Arab rights at every spot in the Arab World. "Opening the door to volunteers for the Yarmouk Force is a call for holy war against the enemies of the Arab Nation," Ambassador Bahu said.

## Japan, West Germany extend helping hands to Jordanian education



National Planning Council President Hannah Odeh signs educational aid agreements Thursday with German Ambassador Hermann Munz (left) and Japanese Ambassador Fumiya Okada (Petra photos)

## Bonn gives Yarmouk U. JD 150,000

AMMAN, Jan. 29 (J.T.) — West Germany will provide DM 1 million (about JD 150,000) worth of technical aid and equipment to improve media-supported education at Yarmouk University, according to memoranda exchanged here yesterday.

A West German embassy official told the Jordan Times that three-quarters of the grant would go to the supply of equipment for Yarmouk's Instructional Technology Centre (ITC). The German government will equip parts

of the ITC, and will run some courses there and at other faculties, he said.

The technical aid agency GTZ will send some advisers on short-term assignments to the ITC, which teaches media-supported training, he added. The German advisers will hold courses and seminars for the improvement both of ITC personnel and of other university faculty members. The sessions will centre on equipment maintenance, media education and the use of audio-visual equipment. They will also cover the production of audio-visual materials such as filmstrips, transparencies, film and videotape programmes.

The memoranda on the aid pro-

gramme were signed by West German Ambassador in Amman Hermann Munz and National Planning Council President Hannah Odeh.

## Wadi Seer elections set for Feb. 17

AMMAN, Jan. 29 (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani has fixed Feb. 17 as the date for elections in Wadi Seer Municipality.

Nominations for the municipal council will begin on Feb. 9, and will continue for three days.

## Tokyo gives \$136,000 worth of equipment

AMMAN, Jan. 29 (J.T.) — An agreement for cooperation in science education between Jordan and Japan was signed yesterday at the National Planning Council. Under the agreement, which was signed by National Planning Council President Hannah Odeh

and Japanese Ambassador Fumiya Okada, Japan will supply the Jordanian Ministry of Education with science education equipment worth \$136,000 by the end of March 1982.

A Japanese embassy official told the Jordan Times that the sci-

entific equipment is a cultural grant to Jordan for the promotion of science education in Jordanian schools.

The Associated Press, in a dispatch from Tokyo, said that the aid will be used to obtain equipment for the teaching of biology.



# MEA

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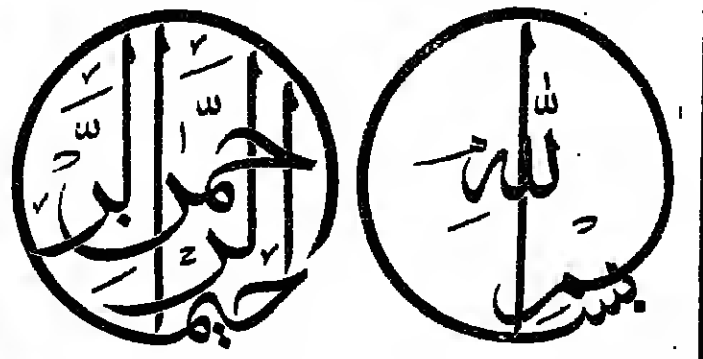
# Effect of Islam on science

Today the Jordan Times publishes the third part of a series of articles about Islam. The articles are reprinted from an issue of the UNESCO Courier celebrating the beginning of the 15th century after Hijrah. The series appears on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Today the Jordan Times publishes the third part of a series of articles about Islam. The articles are reprinted from an issue of the UNESCO Courier celebrating the beginning of the 15th century after Hijrah. The series appears on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

1400 years of Islam

In the name of God the Compassionate, the Merciful



Science is man's endeavour to understand, by his own efforts, the world around him and himself. Muslims have always maintained that their faith not only did not hinder such efforts but that it expressly enjoined the believers to undertake them, and gave the necessary guidance for their success.

This striving after knowledge has been a constant commandment of Islam. It goes back to the very beginning of the revelation. From that day until they succumbed for a time to external and internal ills, the Muslims never ceased to be at the forefront of science and technology. It is, of course, impossible here to do full justice to their great achievements and we shall only mention one or two highlights in the fields of mathematics, physics, medicine and chemistry.

Mathematics, according to the English mathematician Godfrey Hardy, is about beautiful patterns of logical thought. It is thus akin to music, poetry, painting and other arts which attempt to compose

culmination of Restoration and Equilibrium introduced algebra to Europe through its Latin translation. The modern symbol of an unknown,  $x$ , is derived from *Shay* which is the Arabic word (meaning "thing") originally used in Muslim texts on Algebra.

Trigonometry, another of the major mathematical disciplines, was essentially established by the Muslims. The word "sine", which designates the basic trigonometric function, is the direct translation of the Arabic original *Jayb*. Many basic trigonometric relations were elaborated by Muslim mathematicians.

On the basis of Greek results, and in particular those of Euclid, the Muslims made great contributions to geometry. One of the most eminent Muslim workers in this field, although his modern fame does not recognise this essential facet of his genius, was Omar Al-Khayyam. Another great Muslim geometer was Nasir Al-Din Al-Tusi, who wrote a commentary on the Elements of Euclid.

once the solution of several important problems. Among these are the motion of projectiles, the concept of momentum (central to contemporary physics and which was developed by Ibn Al-Haytham), the braking of the motion of a body by the material medium through which it moves, the fall of bodies under the action of the force of gravity, and the variation of the force of gravitational attraction between two bodies as a function of their distance. All these contributions, and many others too numerous to be mentioned here, paved the way for the major scientific revolution initiated by Galileo and crowned by Newton.

The science of optics was essentially established by Ibn Al-Haytham (Alhazen) who is rightly called the father of optics. His *Kitab Al-Manazir* (The Book of Optics), which was translated into Latin, is considered to be the most important medieval work of its kind.

Among his many achievements are the study of atmospheric phe-

physician with the art of a physician, and it was therefore natural that he should have studied human vision with particular effectiveness. He describes, with great precision, the various components of the eye, their individual functions and interrelationships. Rejecting the false tactile theory (according to which light is constituted by feelers emitted by the eye and used to detect the seen object), which was prevalent among pre-Muslim workers, he correctly maintained that the eye is only the receptor of light emitted by luminous bodies. Care of the eye was a major in-

scholar of admirable self-discipline and vast learning, he wrote works which remained for centuries the standard references for medicine both in Islamic countries and in Europe. His *Al-Qanun Fi Al-Tibb* (The Canon of Medicine) has had incomparable influence on medical practice and theory. It was translated into many languages and remained, until the late middle ages, the foremost medical treatise. It was based on the best knowledge available in Ibn Sina's time, including, in particular, his own observations and discoveries which included the important results he obtained

practical service in the hospital. The hospitals were often, certainly in the case of the most important ones, academic and professional institutions of a high standard. They possessed, in addition to the usual components, libraries, lecture halls, living quarters for the teachers, the students and most of the technical supporting staff, and many other facilities. The institution of *Waqf* (endowment or trust fund), which played such an important role in Muslim life, ensured that the hospitals had dependable and continuous means of support.

Medicine is of course much more than medical science, and it describes the many contributions of the Muslims to its various faces as a science, a healing art and social service, would be a formidable task. It should be assessed, however, that Islam has rich tradition enjoining upon its believers a code of personal and collective behaviour conducive to a healthy state. The Qur'an and the traditional *Hadiths* of the Prophet give numerous and clear instructions about personal hygiene (in particular through the ablutions and in preparation for prayer), dietary habits ("We, as people, do not eat until we feel hungry, and when we do eat, we stop short of satiety," says one *Hadith*).

Two social practices deserve particular mention. One is the dispensation of medicinal and other drugs which is the business of the druggist (*Al Attar*) who acted also as an auxiliary medical practitioner (barbers also filled this after function in part). The other is the very important institution of the public bath (*Al Hammam*) which was a meeting place acting at the same time as a club (used alternately by the two sexes) for social entertaining and festivities, as a dancing place and as a forum for some kind of physical and psychological relaxation for people going or having just gone through periods of physical and/or mental stress. An interesting instance of this last aspect is the universal practice, which has waxed in recent times, of taking women to the *Hammam* a certain period after their giving birth, in a big group of relatives, for purificatory and festive ceremony.

The notion of birth underlay the work of the Islamic alchemists who, according to Seyyed Hossein Nasr, in his book *Islamic Science*, saw "the ideal of alchemy as a form of obstetrics which delivers gold from the bosom of nature". Although alchemy should be regarded as a kind of proto-chemistry, the history of chemistry is inseparable from it. The study of chemistry was started by the Muslims in their earliest days but it was mainly the philosopher, physician and alchemist Jabir Ibn Hayyan (also known as Geber who made the first major Muslim contribution to chemistry. Jabir Bin Hayyan lived in the second century AH (eighth century AD) and wrote an impressive number of books among which *Kitab Al-Sabih* (Book of the Seven) and *Kitab Al-Mizan* (Book of Balance) are of particular importance.

The next major Muslim chemist is Muhammad Ibn Zakariya Al-Razi who was also an outstanding physician. It was he who proposed the classification of substances into mineral, vegetable and animal categories. He is credited with important advances in the study of several chemical processes including that of distillation. It is believed that he was the first to extract alcohol from fermented substances and to use it for medicinal purposes. The word alcohol is Arabic origin. The original word could be *Al-Ghail* (meaning Kohl) or *Al-Ghail* (mentioned in the Qur'an as probably denoting the objectionable ingredient in wine).

## A question of identity

THERE IS no glory in killing, no pleasure in battle, and no satisfaction in warfare for the sake of warfare. The continued fighting between Iraq and Iran is doubly painful because it is a battle between two Islamic countries as well as a conflict that diverts resources from the greater challenge facing the Arabs from Israel and its supporters and financiers in the West. There is a universal feeling among Arab and Islamic countries that the Iran-Iraq war should come to an end, and the issues dividing the two countries should be settled through negotiations based on the principles of national sovereignty and international law. That is how things should be in a perfect world. Yet, ours is not a perfect world, and the fighting continues.

The overriding question that faces the Arabs in a situation such as this is: What should be done in the context of pan-Arab solidarity? The choices are not easy. But there comes a time in the life of every person and every nation when difficult choices must be made, and decisions of major consequence must be taken. Such is the decision by His Majesty King Hussein to send a force of volunteers to join the battle alongside the troops of Iraq. That decision should be seen in the context of one's identity as an Arab, and one's belief that the commitment to a pan-Arab ideal at certain times must be translated into concrete action on the level of individuals and nation-states. The multiple challenges and dangers facing the Arabs today dictate that the ending of the Iran-Iraq war gets high priority, and only by a forceful show of practical and meaningful Arab support can that conflict be ended in an honourable and satisfactory manner.

"In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and in the alternation of night and day there are signs for men of sense; those that remember God when standing, sitting and lying down, and reflect on the creation of the heavens and the earth, saying: Lord, you have not created these in vain. Glory be to you! Save us from the torment of Hell-fire..."

(The Qur'an, III:190, 191)

To the right is a mathematical table from a 12th century AD manuscript, *Al-Bahir fi Ilm Al-Hisab* (The Book of Enlightenment on Arithmetic) by the mathematician, doctor and philosopher Al-Samawal Ibn Yahya Al-Mughrabli.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### Unity in the making

AL RA'Y: Acting from a position of pan-Arab responsibility and reacting to the actual dictates of Arab dignity, His Majesty King Hussein has opened the door for volunteering and the formation of the Yarmouk force, to join our brethren of the Iraqi army in a pan-Arab front fighting in defence of the eastern flank of the Arab Homeland and of Iraq's rights in its territories and waterways against the Iranian aggression. Iran has not heeded the call of reason or the endeavours made to establish just and honourable peace there.

Thus King Hussein has made the unity of pan-Arab commitment a reality, and made the unity of pan-Arab action a striking force against aggression in defence of Arab dignity and honour.

The honourable pan-Arab step taken by King Hussein means that the Arabs possess something that goes beyond complaint and protest. It means that the Arabs have the arms in their own hands and that they are capable of using them, not out of love for fighting, but in defence of Arab dignity.

Undoubtedly, this will give Arabs a new strength on the international level, because the world would see them again as fighters struggling to wrest their rights with their own hands.

All the Arabs are indebted to our sister Iraq, because Iraq has never hesitated to rush to the support of the Arab cause with all its resources without taking into account profit or loss.

While Jordan rushes to bolster Iraq with convoys of volunteers at the head of which is King Hussein himself, it is exercising its pan-Arab responsibility and is calling on all the Arabs to adhere to this pan-Arab commitment.

Needless to say, the Jordanian people will utilize all their resources and capabilities to provide the Yarmouk force with men and arms and make it the vanguard of the Arab awakening. It is the awakening of glory and dignity which will eliminate all the past symptoms of weakness, and open the way for the march of liberation.

It is time for all the Arabs to act united in supporting Iraq. This is the real test which is more important than slogans and which uncovers the substance of men. There is no room now for the inactive and for spectators. The Arab masses will never forgive those who do not heed the call, or those who are colluding with the enemy or stabbing their brethren in the back.

A new Arab dawn is breaking, and the dawn will be followed by the shining sun which will restore to this nation its freedom and dignity at the hands of the volunteer fighters, who will go to Iraq to begin the march from there.

### An honourable stand

AL DUSTOUR: The call which King Hussein made to the Jordanians and the Arabs to volunteer and fight alongside Iraq in the war which is fighting on behalf of the Arab Nation against aggressor Iran is a call prompted by pan-Arab commitment to defend the Arab Nation's glory and dignity.

As usual, King Hussein follows his words with deeds. So he announced that he had volunteered as a soldier in the Yarmouk forces.

King Hussein's step was not prompted by Iraq's need of fighters, because the Iraqi armed forces are daily scoring glorious victories. The whole Iraqi people are under arms. However, King Hussein wanted to eliminate the feeling of bitterness and disappointment for the lack of Arab participation in the battle of the whole Arab Nation. Failure to support Iraq means failure to support any other Arab country which becomes the target of aggression or danger. Fighting alongside Iraq has become an issue of pan-Arab commitment and a duty dictated by the fact that the continuation of the war is not in the interest of Iraq or Iran.

beautiful patterns of sounds, words, colours, etc. For Muslims, this pursuit of abstract mathematical harmony was particularly appealing and was directly linked with their practice of art and architecture, poetry and music.

Among the many advances made by Muslim mathematicians, the one that could be singled out is perhaps their elaboration of the positional notation for the expression of numbers, and, probably most important of all, the use of the concept and symbol of zero. This legacy has since become the foundation of our number system.

No major scientific advance is of course ever the product of a single individual or even of one culture. Science and technology are the result of continuous accumulation by successive generations of men and women from different parts of the world and are thus the truly common heritage of all mankind. This was beautifully stated by one of the greatest scientists of all times, Newton, when he said that if he was able to see further than his predecessors, it was because he stood on the shoulders of giants.

Having said that, and due credit given to those from whom they borrowed, including the Babylonians, the Indians, and the Greeks, the achievement of the Muslims in handing down to use the present basis of our reckoning system is indeed of the very first magnitude. This is popularly recognised down to the present day by the name of Arabic numerals, a term in universal use.

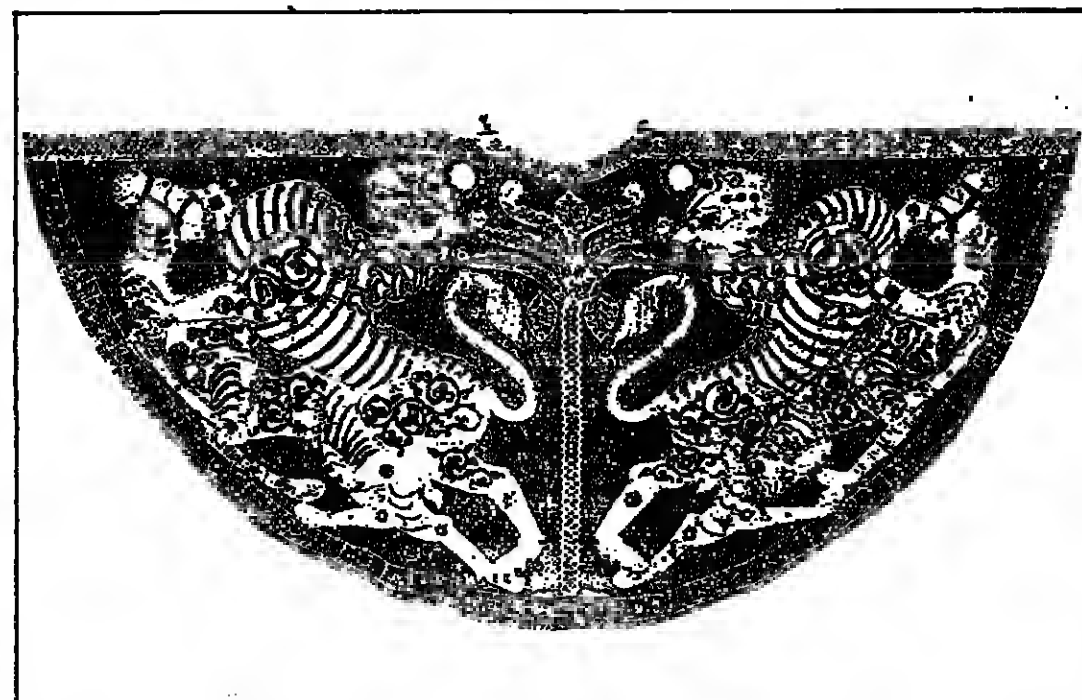
There are other obvious traces of Muslim mathematics in contemporary terminology. One of them is the word algebra which comes from the Arabic *Al-Jabr* meaning the restoration of something incomplete. This mathematical discipline was perfected by the Muslims on the basis of earlier work.

The major contribution in this field was made by one of the greatest, perhaps the greatest, among Muslim mathematicians: Muhammad Ibn Musa Al-Khwarizmi who lives on today in the modern concept of the logarithm, a term derived from his name. His book entitled *Kitab Al-Mukhtasar fi hisab Al-Jabr Wa'l-Muqabalah* (The Concise Book on the Cal-

Like almost every noted Muslim philosopher, Al-Tusi also devoted part of his writing to natural philosophy, which, in his day, included physics as well as the life and the earth sciences. The work of Muslim physicists was always characterised by a delicate sensitivity to fundamental theoretical principles (reflecting their admiration and reverence for God's creation) and a practical approach

nomena, parabolic and spherical mirrors and their aberrations (in connexion with which he gave his name to the famous Alhazen's problem whose solution requires that of a fourth degree equation which Ibn Al-Haytham solved by geometrical methods), and the first enunciation of the minimum path principle for light which was later perfected by Fermat and became called by his name. Ibn

erest of Muslim medicine. The ophthalmologist was a familiar character of the society of Islam. Under the name of *Kahhal* (from *Kahl* which means Kohl), he simultaneously practised medicine, supplied (and sometimes even applied) make-up, and often acted as a confidant and counsellor. If modern knowledge leads us to ask whether "the eye is not an external extension of the brain", it is



Cape worn by King Roger II of Sicily on his coronation (1130 A.D.). It is bordered with a woven Arabic script recording the date of its manufacture and a prayer for the King.

(devoted to catering for the needs of God's creatures).

Starting from a deep knowledge and criticism of Aristotelian natural philosophy (physics), Muslim scientists undertook a thorough examination of the foundation of this subject. The extensive correspondence exchanged between Al-Biruni, the leading Muslim physicist, and the great Ibn Sina (Avicenna) is a towering intellectual achievement where all physical concepts of the day are carefully analysed. It reminds one of the Einstein-Bohr correspondence on the interpretation of quantum mechanics.

The study of motion in particular, and of mechanics in general, led Muslim scientists to adv-

Al-Haytham also did fundamental work in the study of refraction, and discovered an approximation to its law which was later established by Snell and Descartes.

It is important to note that Ibn Al-Haytham was, at the same time, a skilled experimentalist, building pieces of equipment with his own hands, and a consummate theoretician thoroughly familiar with the most sophisticated mathematical techniques of his day. By this blending of theory and experiment he anticipated modern science which was born, according to Bertrand Russell, from the merging of Greek speculation with Arab empiricism.

Ibn Al-Haytham combined in his investigations the skills of a

remarkable that this intimate link between the two was at the centre of Muslim ophthalmology.

Arabic has supplied Latin, and through it other European languages, with a rich terminology. One of the most authoritative treatises on the subject is *Tadhkirat Al-Kahhalin* (The Handbook of Ophthalmologists) written by the famous Ali Ibn Isa who was the first to propose the use of anaesthesia in surgery.

But the name that comes most naturally to mind when one speaks of Islamic medicine is that of the "prince of physicians", the great Abu Ali Ibn Sina (Avicenna). A child prodigy who memorised the Qur'an at a very early age, he was self-taught in many subjects. A

**By Adul-Razzak Kaddoura**  
**UNESCO's Assistant**  
**Director-General for Natural**  
**Sciences and their Application**  
**to Development. He was formerly**  
**Rector of the University**  
**of Damascus.**



## ECONOMY

## Yamani rules out use of oil weapon for now

BEIRUT, Jan. 29 (A.P.) — Saudi Arabia's Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani was quoted today as saying it would not be possible for Arab oil exporting nations to use the oil weapon for "one or two years" because of the glut on world markets.

In an interview with the Paris-based Arabic-language weekly, Al-Mustakbal, Sheikh Yamani said: "What we cannot do at the moment and may be for a year or two is to use the oil weapon as we have done in the past."

Sheikh Yamani was referring to the Arab oil embargo against Western countries after the 1967 Arab-Israeli war and to recent calls by some Arab states for the use of the oil weapon against the United States to protest the U.S. veto of United Nations sanctions against Israel for its annexation of Syria's Golan Heights.

"We hope that through our pricing policy and by fighting inflated price hikes, we will satisfy certain parties and restore to our Arab nations its political power," Sheikh Yamani said, adding he believed political oil power would "certainly be restored in the future," according to Al-Mustakbal.

Sheikh Yamani, in an interview with the Lebanese weekly Al-Hawadess on Thursday had said that the current cold wave which has gripped Western Europe and the United States would increase oil consumption and reduce the

## China's visitors total 7 million

BEIJING, Jan. 29 (R) — More than seven million tourists visited China last year, 1.3 million more than in 1980, the New China News Agency said today.

No breakdown by nationality was given but the vast majority of visitors are Chinese from Hong Kong, Macao and elsewhere.

China is emphasising tourism as an important source of foreign exchange, but recently officials have warned against charging visitors too high prices.

Tourists often complain of unrealistic prices in government-run tourist facilities.

Han Kehua, director of the general administration for travel and tourism, was quoted today as saying the main task this year would be to improve the service and that more cities would be opened to visitors.

current oil glut in the West.

Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil exporting country with a current oil production level of 8.3 million barrels a day, has consistently maintained the surplus on world markets, currently estimated at two to three million barrels a day. This has helped push prices down.

Price hawks within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) have complained Saudi Arabia's marketing policies and low prices have reduced their oil export levels. Kuwait on Thursday complained its own production level had reached a record low of 600,000 barrels a day.

The 13-nation organisation agreed last December on a unified benchmark price of \$34 a barrel and consequently Saudi Arabia reduced its oil production level by one million barrels to the current ceiling.

"OPEC has gotten rid of the

disease it was smitten with — that of inflated pricing — and it is now in a reasonable position of strength which will be fully restored in a very short period of time," Sheikh Yamani said in the interview.

He added: "Oil will no longer be a political power if we continue to raise prices, and the world is more comfortable when it is sold at \$34 rather than \$40 or \$50 as some would like. But as for what is best for OPEC, nobody inside the organisation can say that our interests are compatible and alike."

Sheikh Yamani also said that some OPEC members who had low reserves of oil were not interested in prolonging the life of oil as an energy source because their reserves would soon be depleted.

He added that other countries with "enormous reserves of oil would like to maintain it as a source of energy for a long time to come. This is also Saudi Arabia's interest."

## Employers optimistic at start of U.S. wage round

By David Lascelles

NEW YORK: This year will be "the testing period" for the U.S. because of all the big wage contracts that come up for renegotiation, Mr. Paul Volcker, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board (FED), said recently as a justification for sticking to tight monetary policy.

The negotiating calendar is indeed heavy, with the big Teamster and Autoworkers unions leading the way, but the chance of these negotiations resulting in dangerously inflationary settlements or even drawn-out strikes seems increasingly remote.

With the economy in recession, the severity of which is not yet clear, and unemployment becoming more grim with every plant shut-down, the unions' bargaining position has weakened fast. Some people are even predicting that unemployment could rise from its current level of 8 per cent into double figures this year — for the first time in 40 years. The stark problems facing many companies and industries could have even

more force, particularly for the four-fifths of the U.S. labour force that is not unionised.

One illustration of the unions' predicament was the recent decision by the Autoworkers' union (UAW) formally to sanction the renegotiation of existing pay contracts. This reversed a policy that had been undermined anyway by Chrysler workers' willingness to take big pay cuts to keep their company alive.

The UAW, faced with an auto-industry deep recession and with previously strong companies like General Motors and Ford losing hundreds of millions of dollars, authorised its local bargaining councils to hold talks with employers which could well lead to

## Arab exports total \$157b in 1979

BEIRUT, Jan. 29 (A.P.) — Total exports by Arab countries for the year 1979 totalled \$157 billion while exports by oil-exporting Arab countries was put at \$47 billion for the same period, according to a report by the Union of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture.

The report, which was carried by the official Saudi Arabian News Agency, also said the Arab countries' balance of trade revealed a clear deficit in the amount of food imports.

## Tunis to host meeting of Arab financial markets

TUNIS, Jan. 29 (Petra) — The Arab Financial Securities Union board is due to hold its first meeting here Saturday. Financial markets of Tunisia, Lebanon, Jordan and Morocco are taking part in the two-day meeting.

The board will discuss steps towards putting into operation the union's plans for the coming stage, and is expected to agree on the location of the union's headquarters and nominate the union's secretary general in addition to amending some articles of the union's statute.

The meeting is expected to establish the basis for coordinating the work of Arab financial markets and facilitating the flow of technical assistance.

The union is expected to play a leading role in maintaining channels of communication among Arab financial markets in order to serve the objective, Arab development and solve urgent problems of Arab investors in financial securities.

reductions in wages and benefits.

Both the UAW and the Teamsters — whose plight is, if anything, worse than the car workers' — also want to begin this year's wage talks as soon as possible to try to save jobs and avoid last minute clashes.

In other industries, such as the hard-pressed airlines, employees have already agreed to wage cuts — for the first time since the war in many cases — and workers in scattered steel and rubber plants have also made concessions at a local level to keep plants in business.

The result is that employers are, on the whole, approaching this year's bargaining in a fairly optimistic mood. The Autoworkers and the Teamsters usually set the pattern for wage settlements and if their demands turn out to be moderate the many smaller unions which follow in their wake will be without their usual pacesetters.

Some forecasters believe that workers have become more sensitive to the U.S. economy's problems and are more ready to recognise that high wages are hurting U.S. competitiveness.

The New York Conference Board, which conducts research into business topics, predicted last month that wage and benefit in-

creases in the first year of new contracts negotiated this year will average 8.8 per cent, down sharply from the 11.5 per cent rate of the first nine months of last year.

The forecast was made not by a group of economists, but by the Board's labour outlook panel which consists of representatives of both sides of industry as well as academics. The union representatives agreed that wage demands would be more moderate, they even expected unions to consider wage freezes and "give-backs" if this was the only way to save jobs. The traditional pattern of centralised union bargaining might also give way to more fragmented settlements geared to specific local problems.

However, in return, they suggested that workers would place greater stress on job protection or "security bargaining," as it has become known. They also expected more vociferous union demands for protection from cheap imports that threaten jobs.

The tone of the labour negotiations will be strongly influenced, of course, by the pace of inflation, for which the prospects currently seem quite good. When the final figures are in for 1981 they are likely to show the first single digit inflation rate for three

## Japan trade surplus soars

TOKYO, Jan. 29 (R) — Japan's trade surplus with the rest of the world jumped more than 900 per cent to \$20 billion last year, the government reported today.

The statistics are bound to fuel demands that Japan cut its flood of exports to the United States and Western Europe.

The finance ministry said that Japan's visible trade surplus for 1981 soared to \$20.03 billion from \$2.12 billion in 1980.

The figure, a 945 per cent increase over 1980, fell short of the record surplus of \$24.6 billion in 1978.

Exports amounted to \$149.38 billion, a 17.9 per cent hike over the previous year as imports grew only 3.8 per cent to \$129.35 billion.

The United States and the 10-nation European Economic Community (EEC) have mounted a diplomatic drive for Japan to take more of their exports.

The Tokyo government tomorrow plans to lower 67 non-tariff barriers against imports which have been widely criticised in the

West.

The 67 barriers, which range from major revisions in customs procedures to technical restrictions aimed at a single import, were on a list of 100 cited by U.S. and EEC trade officials who have been negotiating with Tokyo for some relief from the impact of Japanese exports on their sluggish economies.

Japan's economy grew an estimated 3.75 per cent after inflation.

Economists here attributed the expansion — much higher than that of its key trading partners — to the country's export drive since domestic demand was weak.

The huge trade surplus helped Japan post a \$4.73 billion surplus in its current account balance of payments last year against a \$10.75 billion deficit in 1980.

The current account table includes visible and invisible trade items such as transport, insurance, travel and other service costs.

The invisible trade balance was a deficit of \$13.67 billion, a slight rise from a negative gap of \$11.34 billion in 1980.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Jan. 29 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.8820/30	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.1959/62	Canadian dollars
	2.3082/92	West German marks
	2.5310/40	Dutch guilders
	1.8430/50	Swiss francs
	39.29/32	Belgian francs
	5.8670/5.8700	French francs
	1237.75/1238.75	Italian lire
	228.30/45	Japanese yen
	5.65510/30	Swedish crowns
	5.8820/40	Norwegian crowns
	7.5625/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	387.80/388.50	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Jan. 29 (R) — The market closed firm though equities met profit-taking and ended below opening highs, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 6.1 at 579.9, its highest level since May 1, 1981.

Opening markups were attributed to last night's rally in New York with operators now bullish on the outlook for short term U.S. interest rates. Government bonds extended initial gains to 1-3/4 points in selected long dates while, in equities, GEC was 1 3/4 higher at 849 after 837. Natwest added 9p in firm banks.

Gold shares had gains stretching to 53 but were also off early highs. North Americans were quietly firmer.

Thorn was up 1 1/2 at 458 while Racal and Plessey firmed 8p and 10p respectively. Hawker Siddeley was also 10p higher and Distillers, Glaxo, Grand Met and Tate and Lyle all rose 4p.

John Brown, which announced an unchanged interim dividend and said fiscal 1982 pretax profit was not expected to fall far short of 1981, was up 4p at 66 after 69.

Associated Communications was down a penny at 69 and Huntley and Palmer dipped 3p to 109, pending further developments in the respective takeover situations. Union Discount rose a further 5p to 463 on further consideration of yesterday's figures.

— Financial Times news feature

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

## JORDAN TELEVISION

## CHANNEL 3

5:30 ..... Koran  
5:45 ..... Cartoons  
6:05 ..... Ralahow  
6:25 ..... Buck Rogers  
7:15 ..... Local Programme  
7:25 ..... Local Programme no

## Agriculture

8:00 ..... News in Arabic  
8:30 ..... Arabic Series  
9:30 ..... Local Programme (Documentary)

## CHANNEL 6

10:15 ..... Arabic Play  
11:00 ..... News in Arabic  
11:10 ..... Arabic Play Continued

## CHANNEL 6

6:00 ..... French Programme  
7:00 ..... News in French  
7:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
7:45 ..... Varieties  
8:00 ..... News in Arabic  
8:30 ..... Comedy: M.A.S.H.  
9:00 ..... Saturday Variety Show  
10:00 ..... News in English  
10:15 ..... Feature Film: London conspiracy

## JORDAN RADIO

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

## 7:30

7:30 ..... Sign on  
7:40 ..... Morning Show  
7:50 ..... News Bulletin  
8:00 ..... Morning Show  
8:10 ..... News Summary  
8:20 ..... Eternal Jerusalem  
8:30 ..... Sign off  
8:40 ..... News Headlines  
8:50 ..... Pop Session  
9:00 ..... News Summary  
9:10 ..... Radiotheque  
9:20 ..... News Bulletin  
9:30 ..... Instrumentals  
9:40 ..... Over a Cup of Tea  
9:50 ..... Concert Hour  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:10 ..... Instrumentals  
10:20 ..... Old Favourites  
10:30 ..... Melody Time

## 17:30

17:30 ..... In Concert  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:30 ..... Play of the Week  
19:00 ..... Top News  
19:30 ..... Top Twenty  
20:30 ..... Classical Music  
21:00 ..... Old Favourites  
22:00 ..... Close down

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

## GMT

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Backtracking 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 07:00 World News: News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 The French Minute 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Festival Choice 08:30 Rhythm 'n' Roots 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 A Murder of Quality 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newswire 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 Golden Treasury 13:45 Strictly Instrumental 14:15 The Instrumental Makers 14:30 Rhythm 'n' Roots 15:00 Radio Newswire 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 Sports Round-up 17:45 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newswire 18:30 Play of the Week: The Old Man and the Sea 19:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 20:00 World News: Commentary 20:15 Goods Books 20:30 The Ages of Man 21:15 Twentieth Century Folk 21:30 People and Politics 22:00 World News: From Our Own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports

## Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30 Meridian

## VOICE OF AMERICA

## GMT

03:30 The Breakfast Show: news on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special English: news stories and their stories, feature, short stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:00 Special English: news stories and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 Weekend

## AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

## ARRIVALS:

8:00 ..... Cairo (EA)  
8:55 ..... Agaba  
9:00 ..... Cairo  
9:30 ..... Jeddah  
9:40 ..... Dhabran  
9:45 ..... Kuwait  
9:50 ..... Karachi, Dubai  
10:00 ..... Doha, Bahrain  
10:10 ..... Beirut  
10:15 ..... Abu Dhabi  
11:05 ..... Abu Dhabi (Swissair)  
11:05 ..... Riyadh (Saudi)  
17:00 ..... Cairo  
17:45 ..... Copenhagen, Athens  
17:45 ..... New York, Vienna  
18:00 ..... Cairo  
18:05 ..... London (BA)  
18:50 ..... Copenhagen, Athens (SA)  
20:20 ..... Cairo (EA)  
20:30 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
20:30 ..... Frankfurt  
24:00 ..... Cairo (EA)  
01:00 ..... Baghdad  
02:00 ..... Baghdad

## DEPARTURES:

3:00 ..... Cairo  
6:15 ..... Frankfurt (LH)

## 6:45

6:45 ..... Beirut  
7:00 ..... Agaba  
7:40 ..... Damascus, Paris (AF)  
9:00 ..... Cairo (EA)  
9:25 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
10:00 ..... Frankfurt  
11:00 ..... Vienna, New York  
11:30 ..... Cairo  
11:45 ..... Geneva, Brussels  
12:05 ..... Paris  
12:30 ..... Riyadh (Saudi)  
12:30 ..... Paris  
13:15 ..... Tripoli, Tunis  
19:00 ..... Kuwait  
19:30 ..... Jeddah  
20:15 ..... Baghdad  
20:30 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai  
21:15 ..... Cairo (EA)  
22:00 ..... Baghdad  
01:15 ..... Cairo (EA)

## CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre ..... 41520  
British Council ..... 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre ..... 37009  
Goethe Institute ..... 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 42033  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 65195  
Al Hussein Youth City ..... 67181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 64251  
Amman Municipal Library 36111  
University of Jordan Library 843555/843666

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

## MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240.  
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

## JORDAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUMS:

Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

## JORDAN NATIONAL GALLERY:

Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century Orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

## CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh 37440  
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman 24590  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein 66428  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75261  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh 71331  
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmiesani 63249

## PRAYER TIMES

Fajr ..... 5:09  
Sunrise ..... 6:32  
Dhuhr ..... 11:49  
Asr ..... 2:46  
Maghreb ..... 5:07  
Isha ..... 6:30

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) ..... 75111  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 61111  
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) ..... 36381-2  
Municipal water service (emergency) ..... 71125-4-7-8  
Police headquarters ..... 39141  
Najdeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency ..... 21111, 37777  
Airport information (ALIA) ..... 92205/92206  
Jordan Television ..... 73111  
Radio Jordan ..... 74111

## FIREHEADQUARTERS

Fireheadquarters ..... 2290  
Cablegram or telegram ..... 18

## Telephone:

Information ..... 12  
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls ..... 10  
Overseas radio and satellite calls ..... 17  
Telephone maintenance and repair service ..... 11

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal ..... 103/104  
Lebanese pound ..... 72.372.7  
Syrian pound ..... 58/58.1  
Iraqi dinar ..... 625/628.5  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1206.5/1209  
Egyptian pound ..... 345/349  
Qatari riyal ..... 94.2/94.5  
UAE dirham ..... 93.3/93.5  
Omani rial ..... 991/995  
U.S. dollar ..... 341/343  
U.S. sterling ..... 637.3/641.1  
W. German mark ..... 1.47.2/148.1  
Swiss franc ..... 184.1/185.2  
French franc ..... 57.8/58.1  
Italian lire ..... 27.6/27.8  
(for every 100) ..... 27.6/27.8  
Japanese yen ..... 149.2/150.1  
(for every 100) ..... 149.2/150.1  
Dutch guilder ..... 134.1/135.2  
Belgian franc ..... 86.8/87.7  
Swedish crown ..... 60.4/60.8

## MARKET PRICES

Thimatoes ..... 250  
Eggplant (small) ..... 150  
Eggplant (large) ..... 140  
Potatoes (imported) ..... 130  
Marrow (small) ..... 180  
Marrow (large) ..... 120  
Cucumber (small) ..... 430  
Cucumber (large) ..... 350  
Hot Green Pepper ..... 320  
Sweet Pepper ..... 250  
Cabbage ..... 150  
Onions (dry) ..... 150  
Green onions ..... 180  
Garlic ..... 550  
Spinach ..... 50  
Cocoanut (piece) ..... 350  
Beans ..... 370  
Bananas ..... 260  
Bananas (Mukammal) ..... 225  
Local Potatoes ..... 140

150  
100  
100  
100  
150  
90  
380  
300  
250  
250  
100  
120  
140  
500  
50  
300  
300  
200  
180  
100

Brnad Beans ..... 400  
Apples (Golden) ..... 250  
Apples (Double Red) ..... 250  
Apples (Starken) ..... 180  
Lemons ..... 140  
Oranges (Abu surra) ..... 250  
Oranges (Shamoni) ..... 150  
Oranges (local) ..... 110  
Oranges (French) ..... 170  
Cauliflowers ..... 100  
Tangerine ..... 220  
Bomali ..... 190  
Carrot ..... 160  
Turnips ..... 150  
Chumun ..... 520  
Grapefruit ..... 100  
Beet ..... 70  
Lettuce (a head) ..... 60  
Mandarin oranges ..... 220

350  
200  
200  
180  
100  
200  
150  
90  
140  
70  
450  
100  
100  
40  
180



## SPORTS

## Banned Formula One drivers must pay fines to compete again

PARIS, Jan. 29 (R) — All 29 Formula One drivers banned from racing moments after the South African Grand Prix ended at Kyalami on Saturday must pay fines ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000 in order to compete again, the sport's governing body decided yesterday.

The drivers, suspended for their strike at the opening round of the world championship, are locked in a bitter dispute with the International Motor Sport Federation (FISA) over the terms of new 'super licences' which they claim restrict their freedom.

FISA President Jean-Marie Balestre announced the decision after a day-long meeting of the full 21-member executive committee. He said the drivers must pay the fines before they could race again, even if they intended to lodge appeals against the suspensions. Balestre also said the executive decided the drivers would be on probation for two years, facing suspensions for two to five consecutive races if the offence was repeated.

The South African race was resumed only two hours before the final deadline on Friday when drivers thrashed out what they believed was a truce with officials.

Their protest prevented opening practice on Thursday and the drivers underlined their unity by barricading themselves into a Johannesburg hotel room where they spent the night on makeshift beds.

The drivers claim the new licence cramps their right to negotiate contracts with rival teams and also prevents criticism of both FISA and their team bosses, the Formula One Constructors' Association (FOCA). In effect, they want a greater say in the sport.

Balestre said the executive committee will reconsider the clause which binds a driver exclusively to one team for a season and will again examine the demand that drivers have a representative on the executive committee.

Frenchman Didier Pironi, who presented the drivers' case at Kyalami, said after hearing the decision: "It is what I expected, it is a regrettable decision. FISA has shown a lack of lucidity which brings no honour to motor sport."

Balestre said he hoped all the drivers would pay their fines and take part in the Argentine Grand Prix, next event in the championship, on March 7.

Six drivers face \$10,000 fines because they were involved in the start-line demonstration at the Belgian Grand Prix last year. They include Pironi and his compatriot Alain Prost, winner of the South African race.

## Australia, W. Indies final test begins

### Australia needs only a draw to clinch the series 1-0

ADELAIDE, Jan. 29 (A.P.) — Australia will not resort to using safety first tactics in the third and final cricket test against the West Indies beginning at the Adelaide Oval here tomorrow.

The Australians need only a draw to clinch the series one-nil and retain the coveted Sir Frank Worrell trophy but test skipper Greg Chappell said today that playing defensively was the last thing on the Australians' minds.

"Playing for a draw would be the worst thing we could do," he said. "I'm pretty sure there'll be a result in this game, we'll certainly be going out to win as we always do."

"What we must do is put in a consistent performance over five days because against a side as strong as the West Indies one had day can cost you a test match."

The Australian captain well remembers his decision in years ago on this same pitch to send the West Indies into bat based on the premise that the strip would assist his side's pacemen.

The strategy worked well at first with Dennis Lillee claiming Gordon Greenidge for six but then Viv Richards went on to make a century, setting the scene for the tourists to achieve a record 408-run victory over the home side.

One trump up Chappell's sleeve however may be spinner Bruce Yardley, who has already bagged 15 wickets in the first two tests against the West Indies.

against the West Indies.

"I'm quite sure spin will play a big part from our point of view," Chappell said. "Yardley's success in tests this season has been very good and I expect him to play an important part in our attack."

As for his own form, Chappell adopted his usual position that a batsman is only as good as his next performance, despite the fact that he is returning to the birthplace of his cricket career.

"I enjoy playing on Adelaide Oval but it hasn't been my best test ground—I've never scored a test century here which is something I've done on all other Australian grounds," he said.

"Personally I can only hope to get a start and get away to a big score—time will tell."

The Australian squad is fully fit with Mick Malone taking the place of injured West Australian medium-pacer Terry Alderman, who is suffering a stress fracture in the right foot.

The Australian side looks to be a good combination of pace, spin with at least six batsmen capable of hitting big scores.

Queenslander Allan Border and vice-captain Kim Hughes, in particular, looked strong in today's net practice.

Meantime 29-year-old fast bowler Colin Croft has regained his place in the West Indian line-up following injuries to fellow pacemen Sylvester Clarke (ankle strain) and Malcolm Marshall (back injury).

Croft has not played for the Windies since he broke the nose of the likely twelfth man Gus Logie with a short-pitched delivery while practising in Brisbane. Veteran paceman Andy Roberts is also back in the side after his fine efforts in recent one-day matches while Jeff Dujon will again be forced to deputise for wicketkeeper David Murray, who is still out with a broken middle finger on his right hand.

## Crucial India, England test begins in Kanpur

KANPUR, India, Jan. 29 (A.P.) — The touring England cricketers, trailing 0-1 in the current six-test series against India, will have to make every effort to win the last test starting here tomorrow after their unexpected 1-2 defeat in the one-day limited overs contests.

The wicket at Kanpur's Green Park Stadium has no grass on it and is expected to give little assistance to seamers or spinners.

However, the visitors have decided to strengthen their bowling by including both their spinners, Derek Underwood and John Emburey, in the team. English captain Keith Fletcher said his side will have three fast bowlers—Bob Willis, Ian Botham and Graham Dilley or Paul Allott.

The decision on the third pacer would be made in the morning, Fletcher told reporters today.

The Indians earlier announced a 12-member team for the test but are likely to field the same 11 cricketers who played in the last test at Madras with Gopal Sharma as the 12th man.

Fletcher, who won the toss in all the previous tests except the first at Bombay, said that if he won the toss for the fifth consecutive time it would definitely boost his team's prospects.

He, however, admitted that a victory at Kanpur would be difficult because the wicket appeared to be slow.

India won the first test by 134 runs but the next four all ended in tame draws. Last Wednesday, England lost the one-day series to India when they were beaten in the third international at the southeastern Indian city of Cuttack.

The Jan. 30-Feb. 4 test at Kanpur will be the 13th to be held in this northern city. Eight of the previous 12 tests have produced no result.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
©1981 by Chicago Tribune

DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—In a recent rubber bridge game I picked up the following hand:

♠ Qx ♣ Qxxxx ♣ Qxxxx. My partner opened the bidding with one no trump. Since we play that two clubs would be the Stayman convention, asking for a major suit, I did not know how to bid the hand to a club partial. Would you please help us out—the discussion at the table became quite heated.

—J. Miller, Denver, Colo.

(This question has been awarded the weekly prize.) A.—Even if you use the Stayman Convention, you should still have some method of playing the hand in clubs. There is no doubt that the hand in question will play much better with clubs as trumps than at no trump. In no trump your hand might not be worth a single trick to partner, while at clubs it should produce about four tricks.

There are two ways to reach a club part score after partner has opened the bidding. The old method is to first respond two clubs and then rebid three clubs over any response partner might make. That, in effect, says that your first bid was not Stayman, but was predicated on a weak hand with long clubs and that you would like to play in three clubs. This is the method, I still prefer, even if only as a memory aid.

By using this method, I can keep all jumps in a suit as firing in response to a no trump opening bid.

The more modern method is to use a jump to three clubs over partner's opening no trump bid as preemptive. That would show the type of hand you held. However, jumps to three diamonds, hearts and spades would still be forcing.

Q.—I have heard about a system called the "Polish Pass." Will any pair in the 1981 World Championship be playing the system, and would you give a brief summary of the methods?—R.E., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

A.—As far as I know, none of three Polish pairs currently representing their country at the World Team Championships use the "Polish Pass." I know it sounds like an ethnic joke, but such a system really exists.

This column does not have the space, and in any event is hardly the place, to discuss such an exotic bidding system. It involves using a pass instead of a bid in hands of opening-bid strength, and opening with a one-bid on hands of 0-12 HCP. It is backed by an intricate system of bids to find out exactly what partner has.

To someone like me, brought up for years and being quite successful with natural methods, the system is an idiosyncrasy—but time will tell. Certainly, some Polish pairs have won consistently using these methods.

## LOST

In a taxi in Jabal Amman: Philippine passport No. 628957  
Bearer: **NORA TOLENTINO**  
Along with important documents. If found, please hand in to the nearest police station.

## CONTRACT PLANNER

Cilcon seeks the expertise of a specialist firm of planners to produce a very detailed programme for construction of Al Riyadh Centre high rise building, which is already in progress.

Interested parties please call Mr. R. Halazon, tel. 61293, telex 21505 CILCON J., P.O. Box 5011, Amman.

## WANTED

A diplomatic mission has a vacancy for a protocol assistant. Applicants must have a minimum of three years' secretarial or related experience. Ability to type 40 wpm; shorthand speed 80 wpm. Must have excellent command of English and Arabic languages, and be able to translate between the two languages. Arabic typing is required.

Annual salary is JD 2,724, plus benefits.

Only highly qualified applicants need apply. If interested send resume with telephone number and address to P.O. Box 354, Amman, Att. Personnel Officer.

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Please contact tel. 61539  
between 8:30 a.m. & 9:30 a.m.

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JD 4,000 Adults per person  
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And Invites Them To A Fireworks  
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Occasion Of Our Opening,  
On Saturday January 30th, 1982  
At 7.00 p.m.  
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be held on the first clear day.  
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Trip to Cyprus: From JD 100 per person.  
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**Tender No. 1/82**  
**The Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co. Ltd., (ICA), Ruseifa**  
announces the launching of Tender no. 1/82 for the following products:  
**A. For detergent making:**  
1. 1,200 tons sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate acid—soft and hard types  
2. 75 tons sodium carboxy methyl cellulose  
3. 60 tons sodium toluene sulphonate  
4. 35 tons fatty acid  
**B. For soap making:**  
1. 320 tons coconut oil  
2. 50 tons stiffener rolls  
Interested tenderers are advised to call at the ICA offices at Ruseifa starting from 1.2.1982, for free copies of the tender conditions and specifications.  
Closing date for quotations and samples of the required articles has been fixed at Monday, 22, February, 1982.



## FEATURES

# Probing life's origins: Who could've brought us down to earth?

By Brian Cathcart  
Reuters

LONDON — Life on earth may have been spawned by intelligent beings millions of years ago in another part of the universe.

This is a startling new theory advanced by Sir Fred Hoyle, one of Britain's leading astronomers, to challenge traditional beliefs that man was the result of divine creation, or according to Darwin's theory the product of evolution.

Sir Fred this week told an audience of scientists at London's Royal Institution that the chemical structures of life were too complicated to have arisen through a series of accidents, as evolutionists believed.

"Biomaterials, with their amazing measure of order, must be the outcome of intelligent design," he said.

This design may have been the work of a life form in the universe's remote past which, doomed by a crisis in its own environment, wanted to preserve life in another shape, he added.

The theory is the latest bombshell dropped by the 66-year-old former professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy at Cambridge University.

Sir Fred is a proponent of the modern-day science of cosmology taking the study of the universe beyond the simple observation of

the stars to consider the philosophical implications of man's increasing knowledge of space.

He has spent years researching the influence of outer space on earth with Prof. Chandra Wickramasinghe of Cardiff University.

They first shocked the scientific world with a book entitled "Disasters From Space", expounding a theory that the earth is bombarded with micro-organisms from space which cause such things as outbreaks of influenza and the common cold.

The sequel, "Evolution From Space", said these micro-organisms may supply some of the so-called missing links in the evolutionary process.

Last century, Charles Darwin argued that present life forms on earth evolved by a long series of accidents from living organisms believed to have existed in primordial mud as long ago as 3,000 million years.

But the professors say life is too complex to have evolved from the mud to its present state in that time.

They point to gaps in the fossil evidence which is used to support the theory of evolution and say these may indicate periods of very rapid change.

Such change, they add, may have been provoked by viruses and other influences carried by the

micro-organisms from space which jolted the evolutionary process forward and, perhaps, changed its direction.

These theories had stirred up a storm in the usually calm waters of cosmology before Sir Fred began to talk about intelligent beings across the universe.

He began his Royal Institution lecture by explaining that humans depend for their functioning on 200,000 chains of amino acids, which are arranged in a particular pattern.

The odds against arriving at this pattern by the accidental process imagined by Darwin were enormous, similar to those against throwing five million consecutive sixes on a dice, he said.

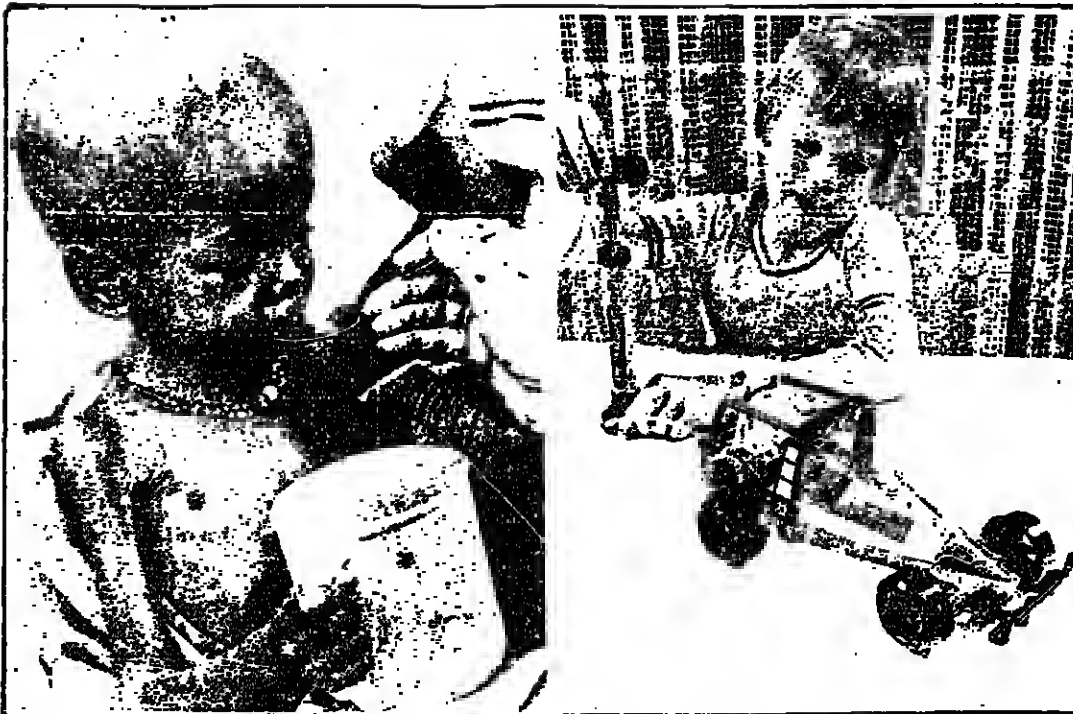
He could think of no more plausible explanation for the existence of life on earth in its present form than planning by intelligent beings, he added.

Rejecting religious explanations, Sir Fred asked his audience to imagine the human race at a moment in the distant future, faced with extinction because of an environmental disaster.

With the technology at their disposal they would seek to preserve the germ of intelligent life so that it could survive after they became extinct, he said.

Going one step further, he added that this might have actually happened on another planet in another time. The dying race might have sent out micro-organisms which helped to set the course of evolution on earth and allow the development of intelligent beings, he said.

"We are the intelligence that preceded us in its new material representation — or rather, we are the beginning of the re-emergence of that intelligence," he concluded.



Two children at the turn of the year 1980-81: Peter in West Berlin (right), playing with one of the latest models on the toy market, has never known hunger and deprivation, while an undernourished

child in Somalia (left) wages a daily battle for survival. The churches in the Federal Republic of Germany have appealed to the population to donate to relief funds.

## A never-ending contrast to drive the point home

BONN (INP) — In Europe Christmas and New Year are holidays associated with gifts and huge amounts of food. The toy industry markets new ideas and constructions every year. One of the latest examples is a racing car made of plexiglass into which the child in question only needs to pump by means of an acc-

ompanying air pump. The air stored in a small pressure tank drives a small piston engine that sends the car racing down the "speedway". The "Air Dragster" is made by the Toy Company in Furth, a southern German town known for its toy industry.

Millions of children in Asia, Africa and Latin America have less to

be happy about. Many of them are threatened by death because they cannot get enough to eat. The agricultural sector is not sufficiently developed. Last year the Federal Republic of Germany spent around 6 billion marks on public sector development aid. That is about DM 100 per capita of the population and the question arises: Is this really enough?

## Syrian leopard on British roof

LONDON (A.P.) — A 600-year-old silver spoon found in a roof top has been sold to a London dealer for £13,000 (\$24,310) a world record for a silver spoon, said Auctioneers Phillips.

Farmer Malcolm Laws of Biddeford near Exeter, said he and his parents were restoring their old farmhouse when he found the spoon in the roof thatch.

He said: "The object looked such an odd shape and it was covered in tar. I thought it was just a piece of junk. The British Museum told me how old it was and that it had a distinguishing mark, the head of a Syrian leopard. I am flabbergasted by the price."

Hiding silver and other valuables in the thatch was customary

during unrest in England. The spoon may have been in the roof since the civil war in the mid-17th Century.

NEW YORK (A.P.) — Carol

Burnett, in a case watched closely by the entertainment community, successfully sued the National Enquirer last year over a gossip item it printed in 1976 about her behaviour in a Washington restaurant.

### JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GILEA  
TONJI  
ZEEMAC  
BRENZA



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: TWEAK ORNE ADJOIN FIESTA  
Answer: This kind of strike sounds like it doesn't have a leg to stand on — "SIT-DOWN"

### THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson

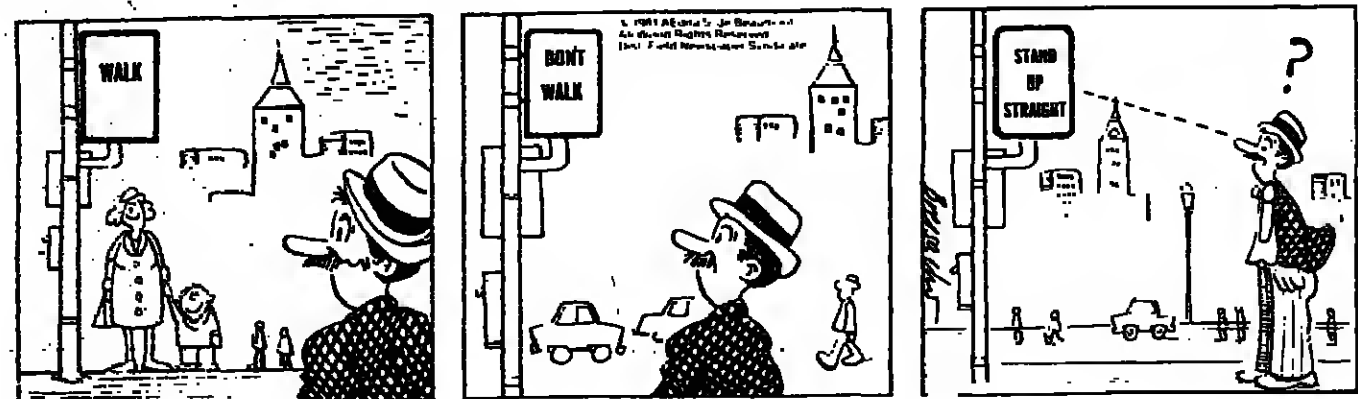


"You'll have to overlook my son-in-law. He was brainwashed during the war and someone left the strainer out of the drain."

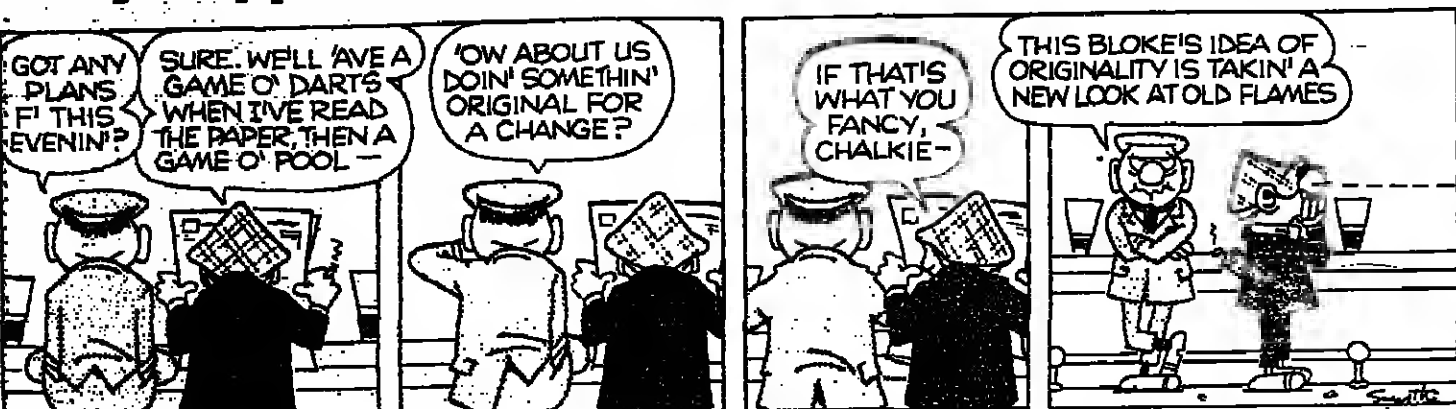
### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp



### FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JAN. 31, 1982

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Because of planetary influences you could run into some problems of a minor nature early in the day, but conditions return to normal later. Conserve your energies.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to understand the expectations of those who have power over your affairs today. Strive for more prestige.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Morning is fine for studying new interests and making plans for the future. Show more thoughtfulness for others.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Finish that work you started and then be off to the fascinating activities that appeal to you. Sidestep an opponent.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can work out a difficult problem with the help of others early in the day. Plan the new week wisely.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Attend to routine chores early in the day so you'll have time for social activities later. Show others you have poise.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) Daytime hours are best for being with good friends and relatives, and reserve personal duties for the evening.

LIBRA (Sept. 22 to Oct. 21) Pay more attention to family members and have more harmony at home. Make plans to have more abundance in the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 22 to Nov. 21) Take those extra steps that are needed to gain your personal aims. Sidestep one who likes to impose on you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Try to please close ties today instead of worrying about personal affairs. Engage in favorite hobby.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Daytime hours are best for handling personal matters. Schedule social activities for the coming week.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Take care of private affairs early in the day and then join congenials at recreation you enjoy. Have a delightful time.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You need to apply yourself more to gain your personal aims at this time. Show more consideration for the one you love.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who will want to please others and will be willing to obey all rules and regulations in order to do so. Direct education along entertainment lines and service to others for best results in lifetime.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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Presentation Featuring  
**NABILA ABABA**  
Oriental Dancer  
Extra Ordinaire  
and the Great Lebanese Singer  
**Le Petit Prince**  
and his Lebanese Band  
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International contracting company requires the following Experienced personnel for a new civil engineering project site based north of Amman.

Senior surveyor  
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Please send detailed C.V. to the project manager.  
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Tila' Al Ali, Amman.

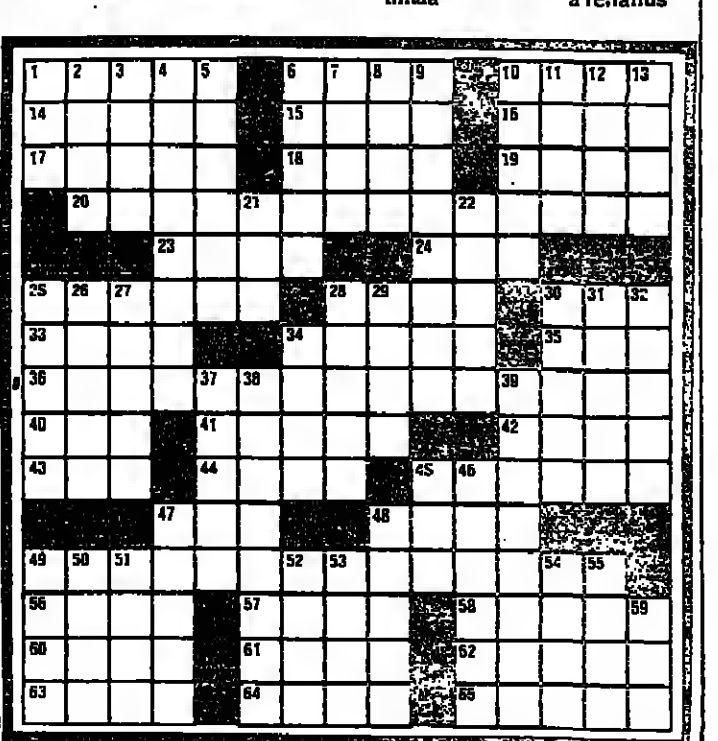
The American Community School is now accepting applications in all areas, from Kindergarten through 12th grade, for teaching positions, beginning Sept. 1, 1982.

Please call for an application and an appointment: 813945 or 813944.

### THE Daily Crossword

by Vincent L. Osborne

ACROSS	28 Bombast	49 Searlett	22 Before act
1 Broom	30 — O'Shanfer	56 Lioness of	25 Saguaros,
6 Exec's	33 Infer —	"Bom Free"	perhaps
wheels	34 Oint	57 Carol	26 Unalaska
10 Turkish	35 Hubbub	58 Urchin	native
general	36 Jose	60 Exocar	27 Origins of
14 Man —!	37 Napoleon	61 Mind	specie
15 Astride	38 Quarre, e.g.	62 Music piece	28 Leonina
16 Way out	40 Word of	63 Royalist	protests
17 Ancient	41 Form of	64 Sahrain	29 Host
doctor	42 Pinocchia	65 Enchase	30 Unspoken
18 The Amazon	43 TGIF word	again	31 City near
begins here	44 Fortas	DOWN	Tarsus
19 Democritian	45 Nihil —	1 Porte-	32 French
concept	46 "— on	monnaie	painter
20 Aurora	47 "— on	2 Verve	34 Be awitt
borealis	48 Baseball	3 Minuteman's	35 Come fo
23 Weather	name	home	36 Environ-
word		4 Suffer	ment
24 Comp. pt.		sinasis	39 Winteriza
25 Serai		5 Psychic	45 Grand —
sights		6 Camation's	Opry
		locale	46 Cancar Ray
		7 Anatomical	47 Lombards
		passage	settled
		8 Matutinal	48 Fitter
		beginning	49 Mo.
		9 Wealth	50 Fridge
		10 Apothegm	51 Consumer
		11 Theodoric	52 Meander
		was one	53 Saint
		12 Ululata	Philip —
		13 Culverin	54 Casso-
		and fusil	warles' km
		21 Part of	55 Faction
		HRH, some-	59 Weapon for
		times	a reliquis



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## WORLD

More arrests follow rescue of U.S. general

## Dozier thanks Italians

VICENZA, Italy, Jan. 29 (R) — U.S. Brig.-Gen. James Dozier today paid tribute to the Italian police commandos who rescued him from Red Brigades guerrillas in a lightning raid.

"They were real professionals," Gen. Dozier told a news conference in a heavily-guarded chapel at the U.S. base in this north Italian city.

The general, ranking U.S. officer at the NATO base in Verona, 80 kilometres from here, was kidnapped in that city on Dec. 17 and was rescued in Vicenza yesterday.

As he spoke today, Italian authorities pressed a major campaign against the left-wing extremist group in the Venice area which has already led to more than 20 arrests.

Gen. Dozier said he could not speak about his 42-day captivity until the Italian authorities had finished questioning him.

Flanked by his wife and daughter, the general said: "To all my Italian friends, from the bottom of my heart, I say thank you."

Speaking in Italian, Gen. Dozier went on: "Thank you in the name of my family for your prayers, thank you for the comfort

given to my wife and my children during these difficult days."

Gen. Dozier, 50, was the first kidnap victim ever rescued from the hands of the Red Brigades. Since 1978 they have murdered three out of six people kidnapped.

He said: "The operation that was carried out yesterday morning was done with speed and precision and another word that we in uniform like to use—and that's professional."

During his imprisonment strapped to a camp-bed in a tent at a Padua apartment he was continually sustained by prayer, the general said.

Meanwhile, Italian police followed up their freeing of Gen. Dozier by arresting 23 more suspected members of the left-wing Red Brigades guerrillas.

The Padua police chief who gave the order for yesterday's spectacular commando raid said that Antonio Savasta, already on the wanted list, was among five guerrillas captured in the 90-second attack on a Padua apartment where Gen. Dozier was being held.

Mr. Savasta, 27, from Rome, was sought in connection with

previous Red Brigades kidnappings. He was sentenced in his absence yesterday to 30 years' imprisonment on charges arising from a gun battle with police in Cagliari, Sardinia in February 1980.

Police said the continuing swoop in Red Brigades hideouts in the Venice region had so far led to 23 arrests and a rich haul of documents about plans to attack NATO personnel, magistrates, police and journalists.

Gianfranco Corrias, the head of Padua police, said the other guerrillas seized yesterday were Emilia Libera, who was also sentenced for her part in the Cagliari shoot-out with Savasta, Cesare di Leonardo, Emanuela Frascella and Giovanni Ciucci.

Investigators have said Mr. Savasta, Mr. Libera and Mr. di Leonardo took part in the 1981 murder of kidnapped Montedison company executive Giuseppe Talerico.

Mr. Savasta has also been named in press reports as the Red Brigades armorer, smuggling weapons for the left-wing extremist group into Italy.

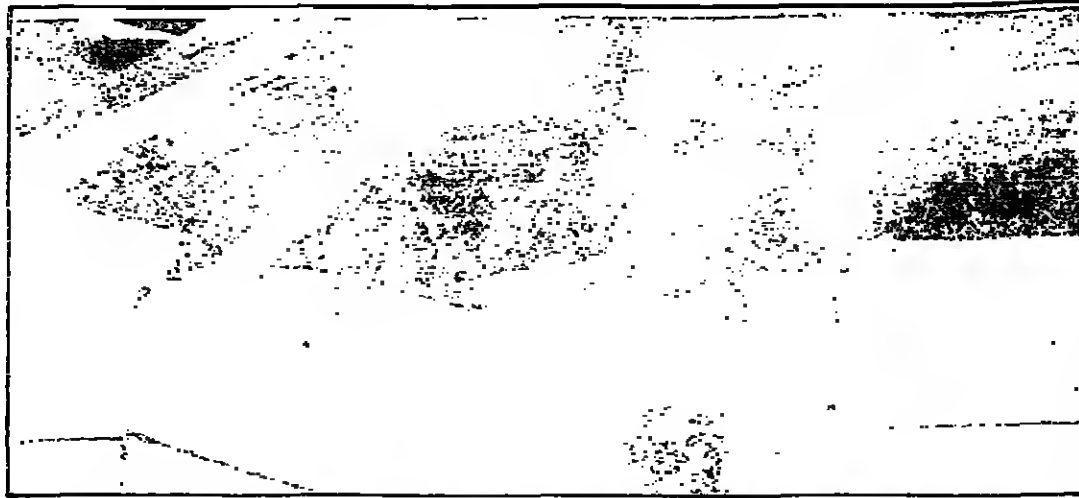
Since the mid-morning raid yesterday—the first time Italian authorities have succeeded in rescuing a Red Brigades hostage—the five guerrilla captors have been removed to an undisclosed prison.

Mr. Corrias told journalists: "We always knew they were in the Padua region. First we isolated the town, then the area, then the street, and then the apartment."

He would not give any details, but hinted that a combination of factors had helped the hunt. Mr. Corrias described the hide-out as "a treasure house of documents and arms."

"It was fitted out with everything they needed—photo equipment, typewriters, copying gear," he said.

"It was a complete arsenal. There were five Sterling submachine-guns, 15 pistols, hand grenades and four to five packs of plastic explosives."



The body of Turkish Consul-General Kemal Arkan, who was shot to death Thursday in Los Angeles, lies in the bullet-ridden car (A.P. wirephoto)

## Armenian teenager arrested in Turkish consul's murder

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29 (R) — A 19-year-old youth was arrested late last night on suspicion of murder after the assassination of Turkish Consul-General Kemal Arkan in Los Angeles, a police spokesman said.

Mr. Arkan, 54, was killed by two gunmen while he was sitting in his car at a traffic light near the city centre yesterday.

The police spokesman named the arrested youth as Harry Sassounian and said his home in Pasadena, a suburb of Los Angeles, was being searched by detectives accompanied by a group of police sharpshooters.

Los Angeles Police Chief Daryl Gates said last night detectives told Mr. Arkan a week ago his life might be in danger but the diplomat refused police protection.

Shortly after the shooting, a caller telephoned newspaper offices here and claimed responsibility for the killing in the name of the "Justice Commandos for the Armenian Genocide."

The group, which says the Turks

killed up to 1.5 million Armenians in 1915, has previously claimed responsibility for bomb attacks on Turkish offices here.

Mr. Sassounian, who is Armenian, was one four men taken into custody after the shooting.

The others have since been released and police said they were now seeking another man for questioning in connection with the murder.

Mr. Arkan, a father of two children, was hit by at least a dozen bullets.

He slumped over the steering wheel of his car which ran into a parked vehicle before crashing into a tree. Eyewitnesses said he died a few minutes later.

As passers-by looked on, the attackers ran off and threw a gun in a patch of ivy.

## Soviets bid final farewell to Suslov

MOSCOW, Jan. 29 (R) — Soviet ideologist Mikhail Suslov was buried at Red Square today with full military honours, only a few steps away from his mentor Josef Stalin.

Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev, muffled against a biting wind and a temperature of minus 10 Centigrade, read a farewell eulogy to "our dear friend and comrade" from the top of the Lenin mausoleum.

Mr. Suslov, the Communist Party's veteran ideologist, died aged 79 on Monday after almost

35 years in leading Kremlin positions.

The "kingmaker" of the Kremlin, he was in effect Mr. Brezhnev's deputy and last month presented the party leader with the Medal of Hero of the Soviet Union to mark his 75th birthday.

Mr. Brezhnev looked frail during the hour-long funeral ceremony and twice stepped back to sit on a chair for a moment.

In a break with Soviet tradition, Mr. Brezhnev and his politburo colleagues did not join the military

## Reagan's Eurovisit announced

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (R) — President Reagan will go to Europe in June for a meeting of leaders of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), a seven-nation economic summit and a visit to Pope John Paul, the White House announced today.

The White House said the president, as already planned, would attend a seven-nation economic summit in Versailles, France, on June 4-6 and visit Rome on June 7 to meet Pope John Paul II.

The announcement did not say where or when in June the NATO summit would be held.

The White House said the president viewed the NATO summit "as an opportunity for the North Atlantic alliance to shape its response to this decade's challenges."

Government leaders of all 15 member nations are expected to attend the NATO meeting, which is likely to be held at alliance headquarters in Brussels, official sources said in London.

While NATO summits are infrequent, they have been held at four-year intervals since 1974 to approve broad statements of Western defence policy.

## Warsaw displays evidence of U.S. spying in Poland

WARSAW, Jan. 29 (R) — Warsaw counter-intelligence authorities have accused the United States of carrying out extensive espionage in Poland and showed foreign reporters film of the unmasking of five alleged agents.

These included three diplomats at the U.S. embassy in Warsaw — one of them a woman — who officials said were forced to leave the country after being trapped by Polish security men, and a former United Nations secretary, Alija Wosolowska, jailed in 1979 for spying for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The U.S. woman diplomat was identified as Leslie Sternberg, a 30-year-old third secretary in the embassy's consular department.

Officials said she was arrested last March in a car loaded with illegal brochures, leaflets and other documents published by a Polish right-wing anti-communist organisation, the Confederation of Independent Poland (KPN), and by the dissident organisation KOR.

A television film screened at the news conference showed police stopping the car and Polish officials interrogating the slim, dark Miss Sternberg.

A commentary accompanying the film said she left the country the following day.

Other U.S. diplomats who had to quit Poland after being unmasked by Polish counter-espionage officers were named as Peter Burke, a second secretary ousted in 1979, and Michael Anderson, also a second secretary, who was caught the following year.

The films, which showed Mr. Anderson in the company of a prominent KOR member, Zbigniew Romaszewski, and Mr. Burke under arrest after picking up an agent's message concealed in a dummy, followed-out stone by a roadside, are being screened as a series on Polish television.

The fifth agent was identified as Zenon Celgaj, a middle-aged Pole who said he received requests for information on Soviet and Polish army units and their equipment in instructions left in the dummy stone.

Mr. Celgaj, shown in one of the films answering questions apparently under interrogation, said he was recruited by the CIA while working in Vietnam as a radio telegraphist in the Polish mission to the International Control Commission in Saigon in the 1970s.

He was arrested while working for the CIA on his return to Warsaw, and was jailed for 25 years, the film commentary said.

## Irish premier loses support of Labour Party

DUBLIN, Jan. 29 (R) — The re-election hopes of Irish Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald suffered a setback today when the junior partners in his defeated coalition government decided against renewing an alliance.

The Labour Party, which had nine per cent of seats in the dissolved parliament, said it would campaign on its own policies and review its position again after the election on Feb. 18.

The Labour decision robbed Dr. Fitzgerald of the United Coalition Front he hoped to present to the 2.2 million Irish voters.

Defeated by a single vote when trying to introduce a harsh budget on Wednesday night, Dr. Fitzgerald resigned and decided to take the issue to the country.

He was adamant that only the toughest economic measures could save the republic from bankruptcy.

Opposition leader and former Prime Minister Charles Haughey, favourite with Irish bookmakers to regain power, said the budget ignored the country's growing unemployment — now running at around 11 per cent.

The Labour Party held a six-hour meeting before announcing it was not going to join in coalition with Dr. Fitzgerald's Fine Gael party.

However the decision did not place Labour in open conflict with Fine Gael.

## Switzerland admits Israelis trained Swiss fighter pilots

GENEVA, Jan. 29 (R) — Defence officials here have confirmed that Israel had helped train Swiss fighter pilots but said this did not infringe Switzerland's neutral status.

The defence ministry confirmed the disclosure in Zurich's Tagessieger newspaper Wednesday that two Israeli air force pilots took part in some 20 training flights two years ago. They were never allowed to make solo flights here, officials said.

The disclosure aroused controversy in Switzerland and diplomatic sources in Bern said Arab ambassadors were considering raising the question with the foreign ministry.

The ministry told reporters it was not informed by defence officials about the Israeli pilot's presence.

The defence ministry said the Israelis helped train Swiss pilots flying French-built Mirage fighters, with which they had considerable experience. These were "normal exchanges" between military personnel and Swiss pilots had also trained in the United States and Sweden.

Socialist parliamentarian Walter Renschler told reporters he thought it unwise from a foreign policy viewpoint to seek such help from a country involved in military confrontation.

## Colombian hijackers arrive in Havana

HAVANA, Jan. 29 (R) — Seven Colombian leftist guerrillas who hijacked a domestic airliner on Wednesday arrived in Cuba today aboard a private executive jet.

The jet left Cali in northwest

Colombia yesterday after the guerrillas from the April-19 (M-19) movement released the remaining 82 passengers they were holding hostage.

The jet, lent by a Cali bus-

nessman, then flew to the Caribbean resort island of St. Andres en route to Havana airport where a closed truck was driven up to the plane.

The hijackers, six men and a woman, demanded to talk with the government on ways of ending Colombia's guerrilla warfare met with a blunt refusal and gunfire from troops attempting to storm the airliner at Cali airport.

The hijackers, armed with automatic weapons and hand grenades, threatened to blow up the Aerol Boeing 727 they seized while on a 20-minute flight from Bogota to Pereira unless the government agreed to talks.

Instead, troops at Cali airport stashed the tyres and fired into the fuel tank, grounding the plane.

After the shootout, 46 people were allowed to disembark while a further 82 had to spend the night on board before being let out yesterday in exchange for a replacement jet.

## IRA sets deadline for police informers

BELFAST, Jan. 29 (A.P.) — Irish Republican Army (IRA) leaders have offered a two-week amnesty to informers, saying those who come forward and confess to having given information on the guerrillas to police and the army will be spared execution by IRA death squads.

The guerrillas made the offer in an article in the latest issue of Republican News published by Provisional Sinn Fein, legal political arm of the mainly Roman Catholic provisional wing of the outlawed IRA.

The article said informers who came forward before Feb. 13 would be spared but warned: "If anybody here agrees to work for the British army or the RUC (Royal Ulster Constabulary) as an informer during or after the amnesty period, they will leave themselves open to punishment or execution upon discovery."

Informers have become an important tool in attempts by British intelligence, the army and police to smash the IRA's campaign to end British rule in Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland. The guerrillas want to reunite the province with the overwhelmingly Catholic Irish Republic to the south under socialist rule.

British authorities say informers have tipped them off about planned IRA operations and led them to secret arms and explosives dumps and that as a result IRA activity has decreased significantly.

Six men alleged to have been informers have been killed by IRA death squads in the last year. The most recent to die was John Joseph Torbitt, a 27-year-old Catholic. Two hooded gunmen burst into his home on Jan. 3 and shot him in the chest in front of his two children. He died of his injuries Jan. 19.

The Provisionals said Mr. Torbitt had been a senior IRA officer and had been passing information to police on IRA operations. They said he failed to heed a warning last month to leave Belfast.

## Shahi, Rao meet in Delhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29 (R) — The foreign ministers of India and Pakistan met today to prepare for formal discussions tomorrow on a security pact between the two South Asian neighbours.

An external affairs spokesman said India was going to the conference table "with an open mind, a serious approach and a positive desire to ensure a satisfactory outcome."

Pakistan offered last September to discuss a possible security pact with India and Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi said on arrival here today he would be only too happy to have free and frank talks to dispel any Indian doubts about the proposal.

Indian government sources, however, believe Mr. Shahi's meeting with Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao will be essentially exploratory. And Mr. Shahi himself said the talks were initial discussions about the pact.

If it is concluded the pact will mark a new era in Indo-Pakistan relations. The two countries have fought three wars since the subcontinent was partitioned in 1947.

solidarity with the Polish people," an aide of France's Socialist President Francois Mitterrand, said privately. Sources close to President Mitterrand and Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy said the two leaders were unlikely to take part.

Some newspapers in Britain have dismissed the U.S.-sponsored show as propaganda. The Financial Times dubbed it a "world-wide propaganda drive," while the Liberal Guardian called it the "propaganda blitz roadshow."

In West Germany, neither television network plans to broadcast the programme direct from the satellite. The Second Channel said its statutes do not allow it to be a mouthpiece for political actions.

Both the First and Second Channel plan to use extracts from the show in their regular news bulletins and the First Channel says it has not decided whether to give the show further coverage.

In Britain a spokesman for the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) said the company would decide on the show's merits once it had seen it. Independent television companies in Britain say they will not screen the show but may use extracts in news bulletins.

State television in the Irish Republic said it will not broadcast the show straight from the satellite.

France's three state-run television channels say they do not plan to broadcast the show but add that they will use excerpts in news bulletins on merit.

A spokesman for Belgian Television said the company had been asked if it wanted to broadcast the satellite relay live but had decided to take the programme purely based on merit.

In the Netherlands, an arbitration committee will decide which of the country's four corporations will get the show.

The Brussels-based ICFTU, which is the world's largest non-communist trade union organisation, has appealed to its national affiliates to organise demonstrations, mass meetings and fund-raising events on Saturday. ICFTU officials said they had good response, with trade union organisations all over Western Europe, Australia and New Zealand and North and South America promising support.

But the show will not be broadcast in the United States as the ICA, under its charter, is not allowed to distribute its programmes inside the United States.

There are moves to make an exception of this programme through a congressional motion which would show it on educational television, but this will take time.

## Europe sceptical of Reagan's Poland spectacular

Reuter

LONDON — A U.S.-SPONSORED INTERNATIONAL television spectacular on Poland, featuring President Reagan, other Western leaders and American show business stars this weekend, is unlikely to top the TV ratings in Western Europe.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt have both agreed to contribute to the one-hour spectacular to be broadcast by satellite on Sunday.

But most television networks in Western Europe have decided against broadcasting the show direct from the satellite and say they will wait until they have seen it before deciding if and how they will use it.

President Reagan and the Brussels-based International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) have both declared Saturday "Solidarity Day" and have called for a campaign of protests against the imposition of martial law in Poland last Dec. 13.

The ICFTU says trade unionists in Nordic countries and West Germany have been particularly enthusiastic. Polish groups in a number of West European countries also plan to stage a series of protests in support of the suspended Polish free trade union Solidarity.

The TV show, which will include Frank Sinatra singing in Polish and appearances by film stars Kirk Douglas and Charlton Heston, is being co-ordinated by the U.S. International Communication Agency (ICA). It will be beamed to the world by satellite at 1900 GMT on Sunday.

There will be messages from Western leaders and film of Solidarity Day rallies in 11 U.S. cities and a number of West European cities organised by unions and Polish emigres to protest against the crackdown in Poland.

Other leaders expected to take part include Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, Portuguese Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão, Norwegian Prime Minister Kaare Willoch and Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens.

France was among the first Western governments to publicly condemn the suppression of civil rights in Poland but French officials reacted coolly to the idea of the TV show.

"It's pure show business and demeans the whole idea of showing

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

## Park supervisor charged for cruelty

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 29 (R) — The supervisor of the Nwadedi National Park in the South African black homeland of Venda has been charged with cruelty to animals, the Venda Attorney-General Johan Visser said today. The World Society for the Protection of Animals said in London earlier this week that live donkeys were being torn to pieces by lions in front of visitors to the park. Mr. Visser told reporters by telephone from Venda today that his office had instructed the Venda prosecutor to charge the supervisor, Mr. Frank Mochelo, under animal anti-cruelty laws. Venda, declared independent by South Africa in 1979, is not recognised internationally. The Johannesburg Rand Daily Mail newspaper reported today that live donkeys were fed to the park's nine lions during November and December last year and that the Venda cabinet was said to have attended at least one of the feeding sessions. "The predators would stroll over casually, play with the animals for five to 10 minutes and then kill them by biting through their throats," the Mail quoted eyewitnesses as saying.

## Negligence caused Indian train collision

NEW DELHI, Jan. 29 (A.P.) — Indian railway officials said yesterday that disregard of signals was the main cause of Wednesday's express train wreck that killed 66 people. They charged the injured driver of the express locomotive with negligence causing death. The charge is punishable by life in prison. P.C. Sethi, the new minister of railways, said the fault was so obvious there was no need to await the results of the official inquiry into the crash of the Southern Express and a freight train in the fog at Agra, near the famed Taj Mahal. Both Mr. Sethi and Railway Board Chairman M.S. Gujrat said the locomotive driver of the express, identified as Buddha Lal, had disregarded two signals and travelled a long distance beyond them before ramming the stopped freight train. As for reports that a power failure had knocked out the signals, Mr. Gujrat said the driver violated the rule that a train must stop immediately if a signal is not functioning. The driver, interviewed by reporters in a hospital where he lay seriously injured, said fog had reduced visibility to zero and he could not see the outer signal near Agra station. The Indian Express newspaper quoted the driver as saying, "misjudgement took the train out of control."

## Sri Lankan jailed for kidnap in London

LONDON, Jan. 29 (R) — A Sri Lankan chauffeur who kidnapped the daughter of his Saudi employer in London last year and demanded a ransom of £150,000 sterling (\$280,000) was jailed yesterday for 15 years. Judge Jack Abdella described chauffeur Susantha Karunaratne as an "arrant, lying hypocrite" who had hurt a family which had treated him well. Mr. Karunaratne was convicted of kidnapping Reem Al Harithi, 11, daughter of Saudi businessman Masnour Al Harithi, last June while pretending to take her to school and of holding her prisoner in a flat. Mr. Karunaratne had pretended to be a kidnap victim himself. He and two accomplices were caught by police when they collected a briefcase containing ransom money. Dushman Steven Whitnall was jailed for 12 years and Yurek Prybyz, hired to guard the girl in the flat, for three years. The kidnappers told Reem's family they would cut off her ear if no ransom was paid. The kidnap victim, freed by police after 32 hours, was praised by the judge for her "fortitude and strength of character". Mr. Karunaratne had been the Harithis' chauffeur for two years.